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CITY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Byrnes Ramsay M.D.,

CITY INSPECTOR

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CITY OF NEW YORK.

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1863.

Board of Aldermen,

JANUARY 22, 1864.



DOCUMENT No. 7.

NEW YORK:

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1864.

DOCUMENT NO. 2.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

JANUARY 22, 1864.

The following Annual Report of the City Inspector, for the year 1863, was received, laid on the table, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in document form.

D. T. VALENTINE, *Clerk.*

N649
1863

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
19 CITY HALL SQUARE, CHATHAM STREET,

NEW YORK, January 22, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with the requirements of the ordinance organizing the "Departments of the Municipal Government of the city of New York," I have the honor to transmit herewith the Annual Report of this Department, for the year 1863, containing, as will be found in the tables annexed, the number of deaths in the city, the disease, sex, nativity, color, and ages of the deceased, during that year; also, the number of births and marriages reported to this Department for the same period.

Attached are the reports of the Bureaux of Sanitary Inspection and Street Cleaning, and of Records and Statistics.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. I. A. BOOLE,

City Inspector.

72919

REPORT.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW YORK, January 22, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN—The returns of marriages, births, and deaths, made to this Department in 1863, show: marriages, 3,272; births, 6,426; deaths, 25,196.

The report of births and marriages is defective and imperfect, in consequence of the disobedience to the laws, requiring regular returns thereof to be made to this Department. The increase of deaths, as compared with 1862, is 3,952. This increase of mortality is, in fact, even less than might be expected, when considered in relation to the actual population of New York in 1863. The resident population may be estimated at one million; and the floating population at two hundred and fifty thousand. The influx of strangers has been unprecedented. A very large number of deaths included in the above return can scarcely be said to belong to this city. The war has thrown upon us a vast number of soldiers, who have been discharged from the army as invalids, and incapacitated for further service in the field, filling our hospitals with sick and disabled soldiers, and who, escaping a soldier's grave on the battle-field, have died in this city. During the summer some 40,000 soldiers were encamped in our city and in our public parks, and by creating a great deal of filth, and closing these parks—those "lungs of the

Deaths in New York city to her million of population:

	DEATHS. TO THE MILLION.
1860	22,710
1861	22,117
1862	22,244

We have no reliable returns of the mortality of London in 1862 or 1863.

EXCESS OF MORTALITY OF LONDON OVER NEW YORK.

A careful examination of the above figures will prove a fact very important to the business interests of this city and its prosperity, viz.: that *the mortality of London exceeds that of New York.*

Efforts have heretofore been made to impress on the public mind, and influence the Legislature of the State, that the mortality of New York is in excess of that of London; and which misrepresentation, in defiance of published statistics to the contrary, could have none other than a mischievous tendency.

It is to be hoped that, as "*figures cannot lie*," the above comparison between the mortality of these two great metropolitan cities will in the future silence those glaring misrepresentations, and give to New York the credit due to the enforcement of its sanitary regulations.

HEALTH OF NEW YORK AS COMPARED WITH THAT OF OTHER CITIES.

It was, no doubt, a remark well considered before hand, and which subsequent time has fully confirmed, that which appeared in my predecessor's last report to your Honorable Body, viz.:

"That New York city at this day can lay just claim to the

" privilege of being numbered with those of the most healthy of " the world." It is in vain that those who have not access to reliable statistics, or who will not devote their time to examine them, essay to contradict this assertion, or to charge (as has been attempted) a willful misrepresentation of facts from personal or political motives. I heartily indorse the statement, and challenge contradiction ; and I now add that in our own country, this great metropolitan city, with all its exposure to disease from a foreign population, and attendant pauperism—its receptacle for wounded and diseased soldiers—is more healthy than even other cities in the United States. During the past year there has been an increase of mortality in these cities, where they have the advantages of a resident, permanent and not over-crowded population, as will be seen by reference to Dr. Ramsey's (Register of Records, &c.) report appended hereto. The healthiness of New York is greater than that of any large city in the civilized world.

I have not referred specially to the mortality of Paris, as I have done with regard to London, for the obvious reason that the mortality of the capital of France is known to be greater than that of London in proportion to their respective populations.

There exists no reason why this city should not be the healthiest in the world. We require a new and complete system of sewerage, and also some stringent method adopted to prevent miasma with its poisonous influence at the outlets in the river, which I very fully called the attention of the Grand Jury to in my communication addressed to them on the 17th of November last. The fact is undeniable that we pre-eminently require that the streets be kept thoroughly clean, and all garbage and other offensive matter daily removed, and this without regard to what necessary expense may be involved

in effecting—thoroughly and promptly—these great objects. Our citizens, seeing these results fairly achieved, will not murmur at the expense of their accomplishment; no men are better satisfied at the expenditure of public moneys—*where there is value given for it*—than the citizens, of New York. They murmur only at expenditures without commensurate results. As to the abolition of slaughter-houses, and the establishment of *Abattoirs*, I will refer to this subject in a subsequent part of this report.

LIMITED POWERS OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

Many suggestions have been made to the Common Council by this Department, from time to time, in view of their action and authority, to render the powers of the City Inspector more effective. There is no Department which requires more the prompt and vigorous support of the Municipal Legislature. Without ample powers to carry out the design in the organization of this Department, its efforts must necessarily not only be feeble and slow, but in the meantime evils may spring up which increase in magnitude and involve the ravages of disease and consequently increased expenses. Compared with the mortality of this city ten years ago, with two only exceptions, when the population was not over 700,000, that of the last three years is, decidedly less; and it can be still further reduced by the enactment of ordinances which would give to this Department those facilities which have reiteratedly been asked for. It is not true, as alleged by his Honor the Mayor in his late communication to your Honorable Body, that I possess a power which no honest man should desire to exercise. Power *may*, safely, be trusted in the hands of an "honest" man; and holding a highly responsible office, requiring on my part, as the Head of the Department, often prompt action, I cannot acquit myself of the obligations I am under if I have not the power

to act for the good of the citizens at large, in the cleanliness of the city, and the healthiness of its inhabitants.

PREVENTIVE SYSTEMS OF LONDON AND PARIS.

It is a noticeable fact worthy of all praise to their respective governments, that in London and Paris all that concerns the public health, receives the prompt attention of Government so soon as it obtains special information that their co-operation is desired and necessary from officials having in charge the sanitary affairs of the city or country. With this powerful support the Health Departments can act efficiently on the first indication of epidemic or any unusual sickness. Their action is therefore prompt and effective. With such facilities extended to them, these officers are, on their part, very properly, held to a strict accountability for the efficient performance of their responsible duties.

It were well that the Municipal Government of this great city should emulate the prompt action of the European Governments I have referred to.

Deficient as the system at present is, I entertain the most sanguine hopes that your Honorable Body will soon by suitable ordinances provide for the requirements to which their attention has been directed, and confer the necessary powers on the Chief of this Department, that he may be enabled to effect such improvements in the sanitary condition of New York as will realize his predictions of its pre-eminent cleanliness, and consequent health. At present the City Inspector is obliged to assume responsibilities unsanctioned by municipal ordinance, but imperiously demanded by local exigencies.

The city should be kept continually in a condition to resist,

promptly and successfully, the introduction and spread of disease. The measures necessary to accomplish this end have, from year to year, been presented to the Common Council, and in again now respectfully calling their attention to the subject I do so with an earnestness commensurate with its vast importance.

SEWERAGE.

There is no subject which should command more attention, as all-important to the health of a city, than its sewerage. The original sewerage of the city was commenced at a time when the city was small. It was then not supposed that it would attain to its present gigantic proportions, or extend itself even beyond Canal street. The system adopted at that time was calculated for the wants of a small community. What have we now? An enormous city of over one million inhabitants, expanding itself along the east side of the mighty Hudson and bounded on the west by the East River, with ample space for its spread, and advancing in its growth year by year, with incredible velocity, by the natural increase of a thriving population and swelled by the tide of a yearly augmented foreign emigration, who swarm to our shores from the redundant population of the old world; and the day is not far distant when the city of New York will rank, in regard to its population and its wealth, as the first city in Christendom.

Legislation is ever wise which looks forward to "coming events," and shapes its policy to meet them. We must act not only from the experience of the past but in anticipation of the future, when that anticipation is fully justified by events which so unmistakably have "cast their shadows before."

In view of this present need, and future provision, there is per-

haps no subject demanding more serious attention than that of sewerage.

In the communication I had the honor to address to W. A. Bayley, Esq., Foreman of the Grand Jury, on 17th November last, (see Minutes of the Board of Aldermen 7th December,) I then entered fully into this subject, and referred particularly to the offensive emanations arising from certain slips or basins on the east and west sides of the city; and I therein remarked that in my opinion "our slips and basins must no longer be used as cess-pools for the city," pointing out the evils arising therefrom. The plan I therein recommended will, I think, shortly receive your prompt and decisive action.

STREET CLEANING.

The Hackley Contract, which was fully referred to in my predecessor's last annual report, was abrogated on 15th May, 1863, near the close of Col. Delavan's term of office. When I assumed the duties of City Inspector, on 23d June, I resolved to personally supervise this important branch of my Department. In my communication to the Common Council, on 24th August, 1863, I entered into a very detailed statement of the onerous duties I found awaiting my attention, and explained that in my efforts to render the streets clean and avoid the hazards of contagion, which are induced by the accumulation and decay of garbage and filth, I had to incur extraordinary expenses, rendered necessary primarily by the "negligence or inability of the contractor to clean the streets for a long period anterior to the abrogation of his contract."

At a full meeting of the Board of Health, held on September 7, it was resolved that the City Inspector, upon the exhaustion of the special appropriation, be authorized and directed to "secure the re-

moval of all garbage, ashes, and filth from the streets, &c., *as their accumulation constitutes a nuisance;*" and it was also then and there "Resolved, that the Common Council be respectfully requested, without delay, to raise, by issue of bonds *or otherwise*, a sum sufficient to provide for the expenditure contemplated and ordered under the authority of the above resolution."

In my communication to the Common Council on 16th December last, I called their attention to these resolutions, and stated that while sweeping the streets is impracticable at this cold, freezing season of the year, I still required funds to enable me to effect the removal of ashes, &c., or their accumulation would be a serious detriment to the interests of the city, "causing much greater expense upon the resumption of the work, than if removed daily."

In another part of this report I have referred to the great importance I attach to the necessity of clean streets as a sanitary measure, and which I hope will impress your minds favorably, and that I may have my hands strengthened by your powerful co-operation. I regard the present system, introduced by me, of employing bell-boys, as an important improvement, inasmuch as the necessity is thus prevented of ashes and garbage remaining on the sidewalks for a longer period than half an hour.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

In my communication to your Honorable Body on the 2d of September last, I specially and earnestly called your attention to the present evils arising from the existence of slaughter-houses in various parts of the city, and, at some length, explained the plan adopted in Paris, where, in 1859, there were substituted for slaughter-houses

within the city, a concentrated establishment for the use of butchers in the northern and southern limits, called "Abattoirs" (the French term for slaughter-houses), and which change, while it promoted the general sanitary condition of the city, is found to possess advantages to the butchers, in regard to economy, and otherwise. This communication appears in the printed Journals of the Board of Aldermen (page 307), and to which I again invite a careful perusal. And I was happy to perceive that his Honor, Mayor Gunther, in his first communication to your Honorable Body, approved these recommendations, and urged them upon your attention. It will not be necessary for me in this communication, to reiterate the detailed statements embodied in that so specially devoted to this subject; but I may be permitted to call your attention to the important fact, that while slaughter-houses are suffered to remain within the city, the evils I pointed out must continue, and that an urgent necessity exists to adopt some plan (either that which I recommended, and which experience has so well tested and sanctioned, or a better system, if one can be devised), whereby the sanitary condition of New York can be relieved, from what, as now constituted, must be deemed a nuisance. The "Abattoir" system I have referred to, would not only rid the city of the present evils of slaughter-houses, amid a crowded population, but removing the locale of fat-boiling, and of carrying offal, &c., through the streets, put a stop to every nuisance connected therewith; the tramp of herds of cattle through our principal streets, to the annoyance of passengers and occupiers of houses, would also be obviated; while the butchers themselves, would be great gainers by the change, as I think I clearly demonstrated in my special communication of September 2d.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

It was stated in the last Annual Report of this Department, the gratifying fact that *some* improvement had taken place in the erection and accommodation of tenement-houses; that these were no longer to the same extent, the abodes of wretchedness, and nurseries of disease. There is yet much to be done, before these dwellings are rendered, what in a populous city they should be. There should, under enactment, be wholesome restrictions in regard to the building of tenement-houses, requiring higher ceilings; restricting the number of tenants to each room; thorough ventilation (which can be done at a moderate cost); the daily removal of all filth, lime whitewashing in summer, where necessary, &c., &c. The City Inspector's Report to the Commissioners of Health, dated 29th December last, contains his views more elaborated on this subject. His report was transmitted by his Honor, Mayor Opdyke, as President of said Board of Commissioners, to your Honorable Body on the following day, and which I beg to refer to. I consider this an important subject for municipal legislation, and would respectfully urge upon the Common Council an early and serious attention to the subject.

LIVERY STABLES.

These are unquestionably essential to the necessities of a large city; but it by no means follows they should be tolerated in the heart of a city. Laws which require cleanliness in the streets should not have less force in controlling these receptacles of matter offensive to the senses, and deleterious to health. The streets, and often the sidewalks, are occupied in the cleaning and washing of horses and vehicles to the inconvenience of passengers, and often a nuisance to the

neighborhood. These establishments should at least be compelled to have interior accommodation for this work, and the streets and sidewalks, designed for the convenience of all, should not be occupied to their exclusion for the benefit of the few. The exposure to sun and rain of the stable manure, thrown carelessly into open cellar passages, or into adjoining yards, can only tend to breed disease. I would recommend this subject to your consideration with a view to the passage of an ordinance for the better regulation of livery stables, and avoidance of the evils I have referred to as at present existing.

MANURE GROUNDS.

At present the removal of manure is made only when it suits the convenience of those who accumulate it. The removal should be made at such hours least offensive to citizens, viz.: between sunset and sunrise. In London the regulations as to removal of manure are the same as those relating to night-soil, and they are found to work well. Causes which create disease should not be permitted to exist. Manure taken from stables should be delivered on board of vessels for transportation without the city limits, and not, as at present, dumped in open lots until vast quantities are accumulated for the profit alone of speculators. The stench arising from these accumulations of filth, while undergoing the process of "rotting," is both injurious to the public health and property in the neighborhood.

FAT-BOILING ESTABLISHMENTS.

I would respectfully recommend to the Common Council, that

until the change which, I have so earnestly recommended, as to slaughter-houses is made, that the present ordinance as to "bone boiling," be made to apply also to "fat-boiling." They are "plague spots" in our midst. The last annual Report which emanated from this Department urgently directed the attention of your Honorable Body to this subject, and I trust it may now receive at your hands the consideration its importance demands.

HOGGERIES.

The slaughtering of hogs, within the limits of our city, is confessedly very detrimental to public health; while the passage of whole droves of these "unclean beasts" through some of our principal streets, has become a serious annoyance, and a subject of constant complaint on the part of our inhabitants. These evils—so flagrant—are the more to be deplored, as the remedy is not difficult, and those who walk our streets, and occupy respectable dwellings, need not be annoyed by the continuation of their existence. Even the noise made by these swine (congregated in large numbers in pens), by night and by day, is a nuisance to those who occupy dwellings adjacent, and render their habitations most uncomfortable. It is true, that were the plan I have suggested, of establishing "abattoirs" adopted, this evil would then cease to exist. But until then (if delay in adopting any general plan be necessary), much of the evil arising from these hoggeries could be obviated by the passage of a special ordinance.

MARKETS.

In the rapid spread of our great and growing city—its ever ten-

dency to the northern limits—we are compelled to keep pace with this progress in regard to our markets. While New York was confined within certain limits, Fulton and Washington Markets were sufficient for the wants of the community, but since then the progress of a hundred years in the advancement of an old and fallow city of Europe, has been realized in New York. Onward! actively, ceaselessly onward! seems to be our watchword; and regard to the comfort and convenience of our citizens must keep pace with these gigantic strides. At present, Fulton, Washington, and West Washington Markets are in a most dilapidated condition. Located on low ground—the buildings old and decayed—and so badly arranged, that the drainage is imperfect—it is almost impossible to keep them in a clean and healthy condition. In my communication to the Common Council, on 22d of October last, I advised that in lieu of these, new structures be erected for market purposes, and suggested that the city already owned property in the upper part of the city suitable for market purposes. I I would again call your attention to this subject, and ask the adoption of my suggestions contained in the communication referred to.

UNDERGROUND CELLARS.

It will hardly be credited, that in this city there are over 6,000 families living in underground cellars, which nurseries of disease are inhabited by 18,000 persons. That mortality should be excessive in these dens of corruption, is not surprising. It is greatly to be desired, on the score of a common humanity as well as for sanitary purposes, that these evils be arrested by force of wise and decided municipal legislation. Reports are *daily* made to this Department by the respective Health Wardens, of the state of all these localities, as well

as all others demanding attention, on printed forms, which, when filled in, place the cases fully before me; and, so far as my power and the means at my disposal extend, partial remedies, at least, are constantly applied.

SALE OF STREET MANURE.

I would here remark in brief—a fact not generally known—that when manure is carried out and dumped on the grounds allotted to this purpose, the City Inspector's control over it ceases. It then becomes the duty of the Comptroller to effect a sale of this accumulation to the best advantage for the benefit of the city funds.

DIAGRAM OF MORTALITY.

I have caused to be prepared a *diagram* showing the mortality of New York for ten years, ending on January 1, 1864. This diagram, at a glance, shows the deaths for each week of these ten years; and enables persons to see in what weeks the deaths have been excessive. For example: the view is at once directed to the lines extending far out beyond all the rest. The most prominent is that of 1854 (the cholera year), and next is noticeable the mortality arising from the late July riots.

This plan is perfectly original in its design, and is well and accurately executed; and will prove of great advantage as a reference at all times.

OFFENSES AGAINST SANITARY AND STREET CLEANING ORDINANCES.

The last subject I would call your attention to is, that greater power than at present exists should be conferred upon the Head of this Department, to arrest and punish, summarily, all persons offending against existing ordinances relating to sanitary and street cleaning regulations, for which this Department is held responsible; and I would urge the consideration of this subject upon your Honorable Body as one essentially requiring action. I would also suggest that the officials connected with this Department be provided with distinctive metallic badges, that their authority to act can be recognized and acknowledged.

RESUMÉ, AND CONCLUSION.

I have, as briefly as the subjects would admit of, placed before your Honorable Body, in this report, the most prominent subjects for your consideration which my experience during the past seven months has suggested. They have their relative degrees of importance bearing on the health and character of the city, but there are none without an importance deserving your careful consideration.

I feel peculiar confidence that they will all receive attention at your hands, for I well know that I address a body of gentlemen—all personally known to me—who, individually, feel the pride which actuates me in the desire expressed to render this great metropolis of the United States as eminent among cities for its health and beauty as it is for its commercial greatness. In fact, gentlemen, my ambition

is—and my entire study is devoted to it—to render New York the cleanest and healthiest city in the world.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE,

City Inspector.

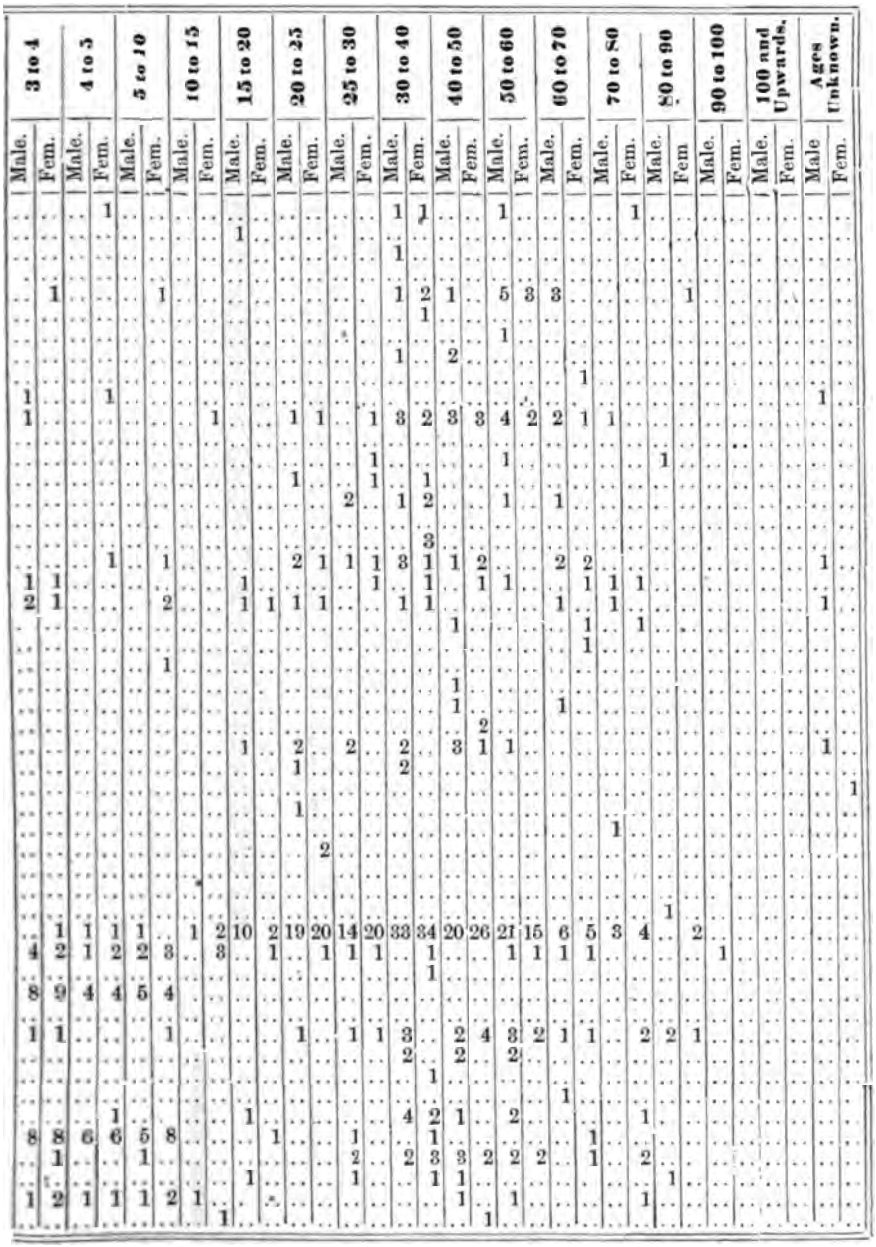
GENERAL SUMMARY.

Total number of deaths reported in 1863, was		25,196
Divided thus:		
White persons	24,751	
Colored persons	455	
Total		25,196
Male adults	5,665	
Male children	7,618	
Total males		13,228
Female adults	4,931	
Female children	6,982	
Total females		11,913
Total		25,196
Total number of adults	10,596	
Total number of children	14,600	
Total number of deceased persons		25,196
From which deduct—		
Premature births	264	
Malformations, including Cyanosis	79	
Old age	307	
Suicides, various	50	
Casualties	275	
Drowned	266	
Sun-Stroke	133	
Burned or Scalded	132	
Killed or Murdered	38	
Shot, &c., in the Riot	86	
Heat, effects of	86	
Total		1,716
Total number of deaths from disease		23,480
Total		25,196

N. B. *Age for division of adults and children, 20 years.*

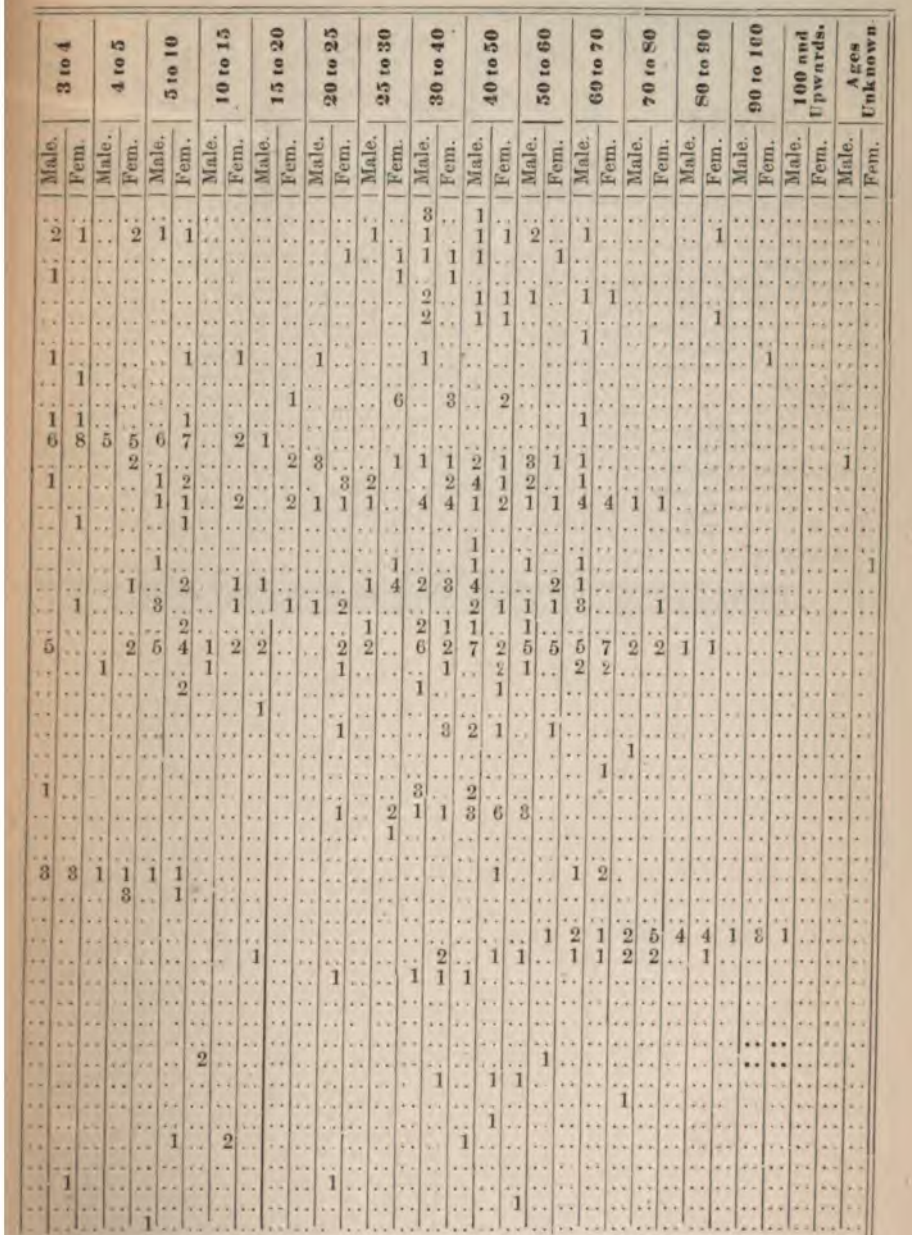
DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess (location not defined)	5	2	3	1	2	1	1				1						
" of Brain	1	1		1													
" Lumbar	1	1				1											
" Neck			1		1								1				
Albuminuria (Bright's Dis.)	8	10	8	4	2	6	1			1							
Amputation			1				1										
Aneurism		1				1											
" of the Aorta	3	3		1		2											
" " Heart	1		1		1												
Angina	7	5	2	5	1		1							1	1	2	
Apoplexy	30	19	11	12		7	1					2		1		1	
Asphyxia	4		4		4								3		1		
Asthma	3	2	1	2							1						
Bleeding	4			1	1		2						1				
" from the Lungs	7	5	2	1	4	2											
" " Umbilicus	1		1		1								1				
" " Womb	3		3				3										
Brain, Disease of	36	23	13	17	9	5	4	1				7	2	4	2	2	
Bronchitis	31	5	16	13	13	2	3					5	5	5	4	1	1
Burned or Scalded	21	0	11	8	9		2	1					1	2	2		2
Cancer (cha. & loc. not given)	3	1	2		1		1										
" of the Breast			1														
" " Liver	1		1		1												
" " Mouth	1	1				1											
" " Stomach	2	2				2											
" " Womb	2		2		1		1										
Casualties (part's not stated)	13	2	1	3		7	1	2		1							
" by fall	4	3	1	1	1	1											1
" run over	1		1				1										
Caries of Skull	1	1															
Catarrh	3	3		2		1						1			1		
Chlorosis	2		2				2										
Cholera Infantum	2	1	1	1	1							1	1				
" Morbus	1		1		1								1				
Congestion	1	1				1											
Consumption	280	141	39	57	37	83	102			3	3	6	3	3	2	3	
Convulsions	125	72	53	67	49	5	4					43	26	17	8	1	
" Puerperal	1		1		1												
Croup	117	64	53	63	53	1						12	6	17	12	18	18
Cyanosis	2	1	1	1	1							1	1				
Debility	46	24	22	18	14	6	8			2	1	9	4	1	4		1
Delirium Tremens	6	6				6											
Diabetes	1		1				1										
Dislocation of Shoulder	1	1															
Diarrhœa	25	16	9	11	8	5	1				1	6	4			2	1
Diphtheria	116	57	59	57	58		1					11	10	15	11	11	13
Dropsy	23	10	13	1	6	9	7								2		
" in the Chest	5	4	1		1	4											
" " Head	63	28	35	25	34	3	1			1		9	11	9	12	4	6
" " Heart	2		2		1		1										

THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1863.



DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Drowned	5	4	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	15	9	7	4	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enlargement of the Heart	6	2	4	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy, (char. not stated)	3	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	7	5	2	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatty Heart	5	3	2	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Liver	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Bilious	9	5	4	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
" Intermittent	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Puerperal	12	...	12	...	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Remittent	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Scarlet	90	40	50	37	49	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	8	13	11	11
" Typhoid	20	12	8	7	2	4	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" Typhus	19	11	8	2	4	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart, Disease of	32	14	18	5	10	9	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooping Cough	12	6	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...
Hydrophobia	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflammation of the Bladder	6	4	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Bowels	33	16	17	7	8	9	9	...	...	...	1	6	3	1	1	...	...
" " Brain	37	23	14	20	11	3	3	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	1	1	3
" " Heart	8	5	3	1	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	150	92	58	75	44	17	14	...	...	2	1	26	23	20	1	3	4
" " Stomach	11	5	6	2	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	6	2	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
" " Testicles	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intemperance	8	2	6	...	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intussusception of Intestines	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kidneys, Disease of	6	6	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liver, Disease of	19	8	11	3	2	5	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Lues Venerea	3	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Malformation of Anus	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Marasmus	89	55	34	54	31	1	3	...	...	...	...	36	14	11	10	2	2
Measles	18	7	11	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	4	3	2
Mortification (part not stat'd)	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Old Age	24	10	14	3	6	7	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palsy	15	7	8	3	3	4	5	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy	6	3	3	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Poison (not defin'd by Corn'r)	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" by Laudanum	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	20	13	7	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	...	...	...
Rheumatism	3	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture of Blood-vessel	3	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Heart	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Womb	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scrofula	6	2	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Scurvy	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	5	1	4	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...
Softening of the Brain	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spinal Disease	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1863.



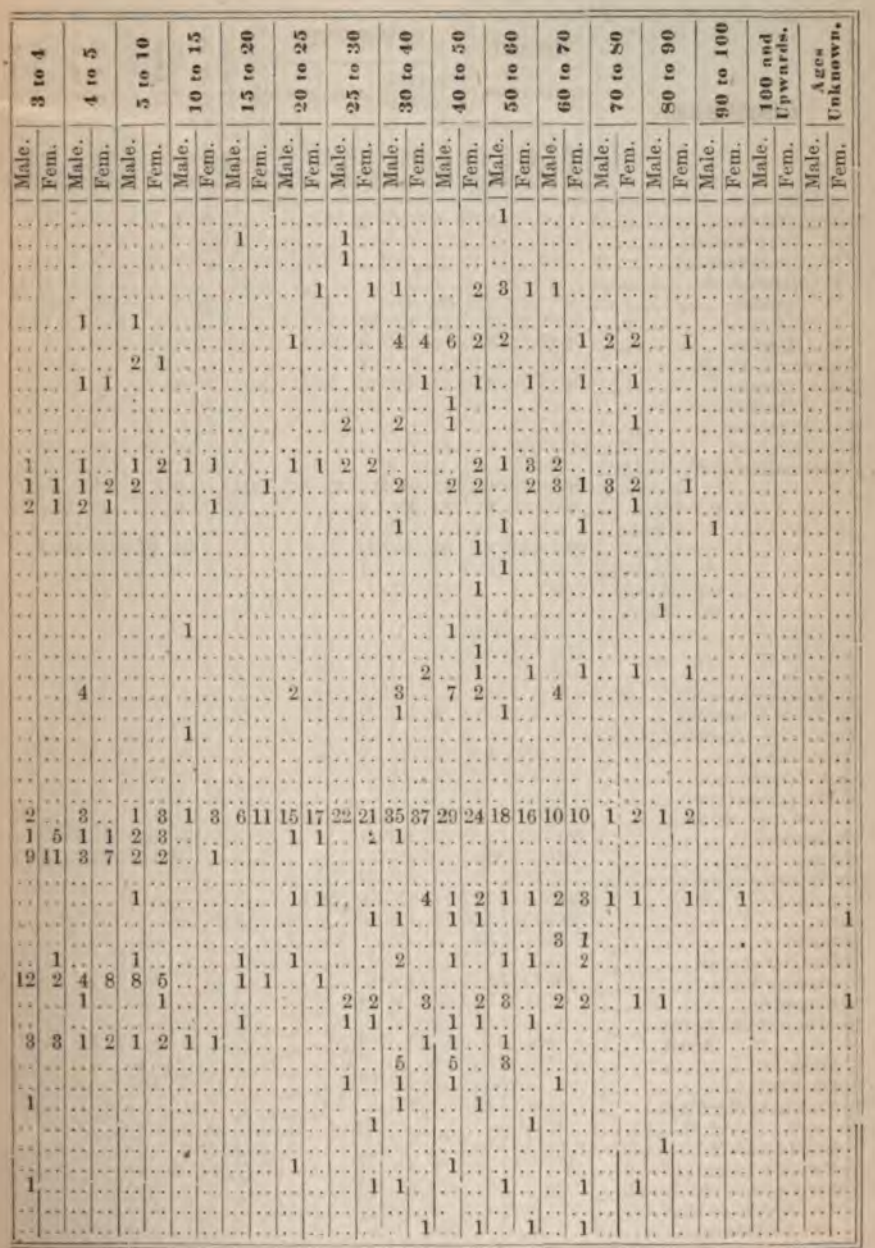
DISEASES	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Strangulation	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	1	...	..	..	..
Strangulated Hernia	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Suffocation	7	2	5	...	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	...	3	...	..	..	..
Suicide (means not stated)	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" by Arsenic	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Morphine	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Poison	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Shooting	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Tetanus	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	1	..	..	..	..
Tumor	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" of Bladder	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Womb	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Ulceration of Bladder	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Bowels	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Leg	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Throat	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	...	..	..	..
Unknown	3	1	2	1	...	...	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
TOTALS	1799	954	845	657	554	286	289	12	1	12	11	221	150	128	98	69	72

THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
48	46	22	33	36	51	6	18	22	12	35	40	34	46	94	88	86	70	73	42	45	35	17	25	10	12	2	4	1	..	6	2

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN.		UNK'N.									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess(location not defined)	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
" of Brain	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lumbar	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albuminuria and Bright's Disease of Kidneys.	13	7	6	4	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Angina	7	5	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...
Apoplexy	31	17	14	8	7	9	7	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1
Asphyxia	10	6	4	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...
Asthma	7	1	6	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bleeding	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" from the Lungs	7	6	1	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
" " " Umbilicus	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Brain, disease of	34	17	17	13	13	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	3	2	1
Bronchitis	56	28	28	19	20	9	8	...	...	...	...	9	11	3	3	2	2
Burned or Scalded	15	8	7	8	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	1
Cancer (char. & loc. not giv.)	4	3	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Breast	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Scalp	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Rectum	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	7	...	7	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casualties (par's not stated)	22	20	2	9	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" by fall	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " being run over	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Catarrh	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Cholera Infantum	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
" Morbus	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Consumption	308	151	157	57	53	94	104	...	...	4	2	4	2	3	5	2	2
Convulsions	164	79	85	78	85	1	...	...	...	...	1	53	53	14	15	6	5
Croup	106	56	50	56	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	24	15	13	8
Cyanosis	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Debility	39	13	26	6	18	7	8	...	...	1	1	5	11	1	1	...	...
Delirium Tremens	5	2	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes	4	3	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	22	11	11	6	10	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	1	1	...
Diphtheria	104	53	51	51	50	2	1	...	...	...	...	8	6	13	13	7	15
Dropsy	21	9	12	3	3	6	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" in the Chest	8	4	4	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
" " Head	88	49	39	46	38	3	1	...	...	...	...	18	7	17	19	6	4
Drowned	13	13	...	...	...	10	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	6	5	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Enlargement of the Heart	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enlargem't of Prost'e Gland	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy (char. not stated	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	14	10	4	9	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	6	1	1	...	...	...
Exposure	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Fatty Heart	4	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1863.



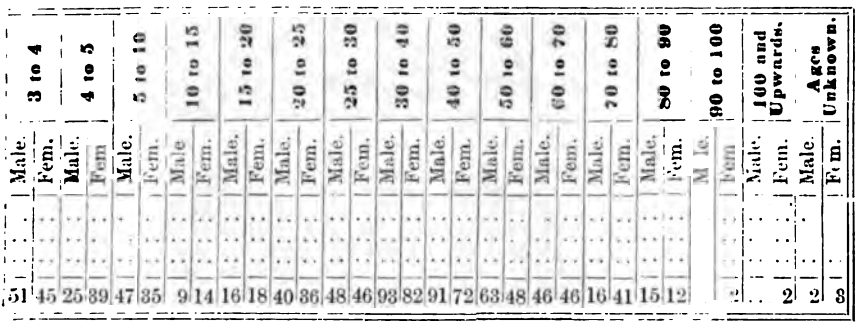
DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Fever, Bilious	14	7	7	5	2	2	5	..	..	1	..	1	...	...	...	..	..
" Intermittent	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" Puerperal	5	....	5	...	1	...	4	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" Remittent	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" Scarlet	81	38	43	38	41	...	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	13	7	10	7
" Typhoid	40	23	17	10	12	13	5	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	1	2	..
" Typhus	24	11	13	3	3	8	10	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	1	..	..
Fracture of Thigh	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Heart, disease of	36	21	15	11	11	10	4	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	...	..	..
" Ossification of	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Hip, disease of	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Hooping Cough	15	10	5	10	5	...	...	..	..	..	..	4	5	3	...	1	..
Inflammation of the Bladder	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Bowels	43	23	20	13	8	10	12	..	..	1	..	7	5	3	...	1	..
" " Brain	49	28	21	24	19	4	2	..	..	..	1	6	5	4	5	4	1
" " Heart	4	....	4	...	1	...	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Lungs	198	111	87	83	63	28	24	..	..	1	1	35	28	21	15	8	8
" " Stomach	6	2	4	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	...	...	..	..
" " Throat	4	1	3	1	2	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	1	1	1	..	..
" " Womb	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Insanity	1	....	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Intemperance	12	7	5	...	1	6	4	1	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Jaundice	2	....	2	..	...	...	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Kidneys, disease of	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Killed, or Murdered	6	5	1	3	...	2	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Knee Joint, disease of	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Liver, disease of	22	10	12	5	2	5	10	..	..	..	..	2	...	...	...	..	..
Lues Venerea	6	4	2	4	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	...	..	..
Malformation	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	..	..	1	..	2	1	...	...	..	..
" of Anus	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	..	..
Marasmus	101	52	49	51	47	1	2	..	..	1	1	34	31	9	11	4	3
Measles	22	8	14	8	13	...	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	4	2	3
Mortification (part not stat'd	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Old Age	26	11	15	3	5	8	10	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Palsy	28	15	13	6	8	9	5	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	2	..	2
Pleurisy	5	1	4	1	3	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	1	1	...	..	..
Poison, by alcohol	1	....	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Premature Birth	29	17	12	17	12	..	...	..	..	..	1	17	12	...	...	..	..
Rheumatism	6	2	4	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Rupture of the Aorta	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Heart	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Scrofula	6	2	4	2	4	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	...	...	..	2
Small Pox	9	3	6	3	5	...	1	..	..	..	1	...	2	...	...	1	1
Softening of the Brain	3	1	2	1	1	...	1	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Stomach, disease of	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Spinal Disease	2	....	2	...	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	1	...	...	..	..
Suffocation	11	8	3	7	3	1	...	..	..	..	..	6	2	...	1	..	..
Suicide (means not stated)	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" by Pistol shot	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" by Poison	1	....	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Mal.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	9	1	10	4	5	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	3	1	3	..	2	6	3	3	..	4	1	4	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	5	3	2	1	3	1	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
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1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	3	4	1	3	..	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	2	3	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	4	1	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	3	1	3	1	8	6	7	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	5	2	1	2	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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1	..	..	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	7	7	5	..	1	..	2	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'S									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Teething	7	4	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	...
Tetanus	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ulceration	1	....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
TOTAL	2009	1040	969	741	671	299	294	4	...	13	14	257	224	148	131	77	68

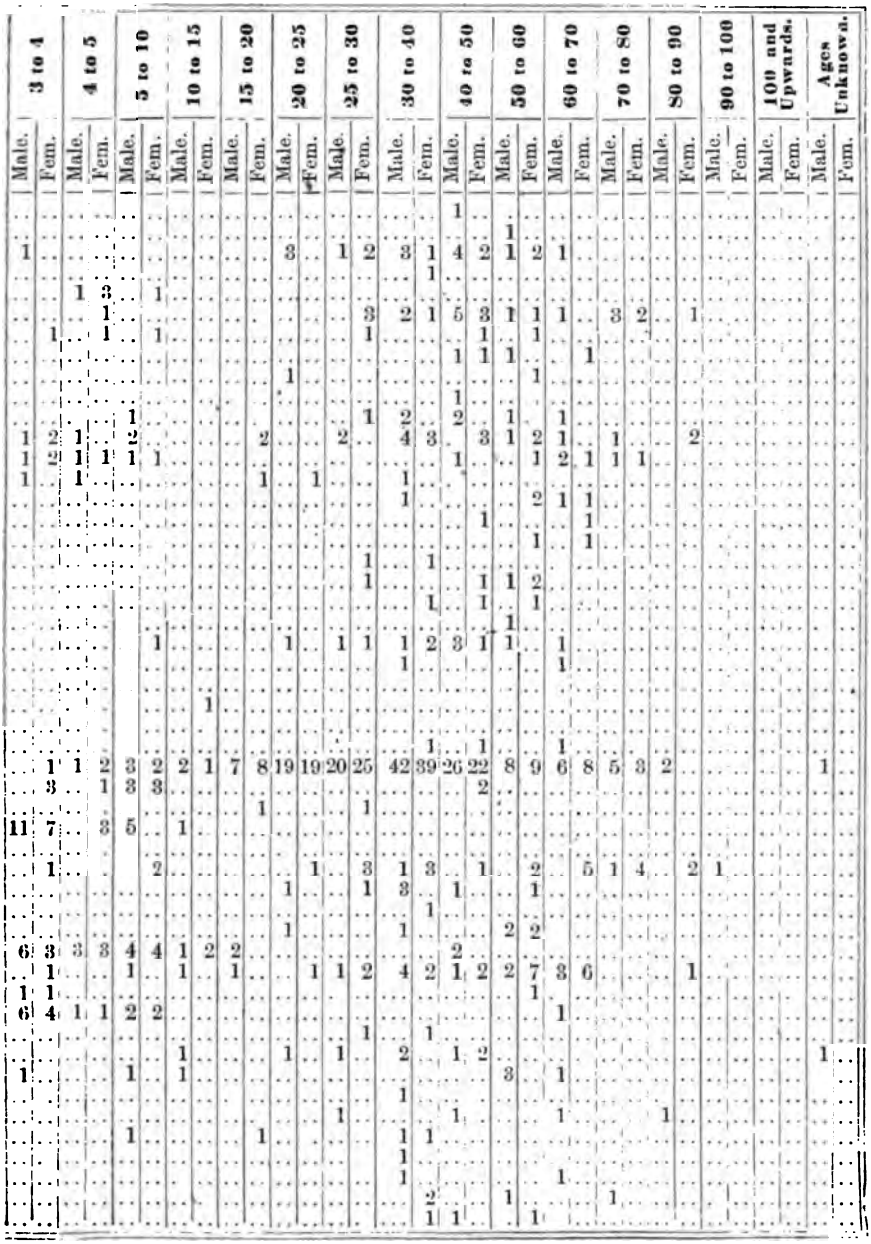
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1863.



	3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.	Ages Unknown.
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	M le.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fm.
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
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51	45	25	39	47	35	9	14	16	18	40	36	48	46	93	82	91	72	63	48	46	46	16	41	15	12		2	. .	. .	2	. .
																														2	. .
																														2	. .
																														3	. .

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		USK'S									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess (location not defined)	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Brain	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albuminuria (Bright's Dis.)	22	15	7	5	1	10	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Aneurism of the Aorta	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina	10	3	7	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1
Apoplexy	28	14	14	6	4	8	10	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...
Asphyxia	12	2	10	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	2
Asthma	5	3	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bleeding (cause not given)	3	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" from the Liver	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	8	7	1	3	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brain, Disease of	48	30	18	23	10	7	8	...	...	2	...	8	3	7	1	2	...
Bronchitis	48	22	26	18	24	4	2	...	...	1	...	10	15	5	3	...	1
Burned or Scalded	12	6	6	5	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	3
Cancer (char. & loc'n not g'n)	5	2	3	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Breast	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	5	1	4	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbuncles	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casualties (part'rs not stated)	14	9	5	6	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" by fall	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Catarrh	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chlorosis	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera, Infantum	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
" Morbus	4	2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Consumption	300	152	148	56	57	96	91	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	3	2	4
Convulsions	127	51	76	50	75	1	1	...	...	3	2	36	44	9	15	3	8
" Puerperal	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	88	47	41	47	40	...	1	...	...	1	1	8	5	7	12	15	14
Cyanosis	7	3	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...
Debility	47	15	32	14	21	1	11	...	...	...	...	11	8	1	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens	7	5	2	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	16	11	5	9	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	6	2	1	1	...	...
Diphtheria	106	52	54	51	53	1	1	...	...	2	...	4	14	19	19	11	9
Dropsy	37	15	22	9	7	6	15	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
" in the Chest	6	2	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
" " Head	75	36	39	35	39	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	15	20	7	3
" " Heart	4	1	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Drowned	10	7	3	2	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	7	7	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Enlargement of the Heart	4	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy (char. not stated)	4	2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	19	8	11	7	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	10	...	1	...	...
Exposure	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Fatty Heart	4	2	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Liver	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'S									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Fever, Bilious	4	1	3	1	2	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
" Puerperal	14	...	14	...	4	...	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Remittent	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
" Scarlet	92	45	47	43	43	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	15	10	11	6
" Typhoid	32	13	19	8	5	5	14	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Typhus	27	19	8	7	2	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture, of the Arm	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Leg	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart, Disease of	40	23	17	12	8	11	9	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hooping Cough	8	2	6	2	6	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	1
Inflammation of the Bladder,	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Bowels	42	16	26	7	13	9	13	..	..	1	3	4	4	..	1	..	2
" " Brain	52	27	25	22	24	5	1	..	..	1	..	7	8	8	2	..	3
" " Heart	2	1	1	..	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Lungs	210	114	96	82	78	32	18	..	..	2	2	31	30	16	17	9	6
" " Stomach	16	5	11	3	5	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
" " Throat	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
" " Veins	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Womb	4	...	4	...	2	...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intemperance	4	3	1	1	...	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaundice	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Kidneys, Disease of	6	4	2	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Killed, or Murdered	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Liver, Disease of	15	9	6	1	4	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Lues Venerea	5	1	4	...	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Malformation	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	..	..	..	..
" of the Anus	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	2	...	..	..	..	..
" " Heart	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Marasmus	96	53	43	48	41	5	2	..	..	1	1	29	24	9	9	8	2
Measles	27	16	11	16	11	...	...	..	..	..	1	4	3	5	1	2	5
Old Age	28	9	19	1	8	8	11	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	..
Palsy	14	7	7	3	3	4	4	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	..
Pleurisy	5	4	1	1	...	2	1	1	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Poison (not defined by Cor.)	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Premature Birth	25	14	11	14	11	...	...	..	..	..	..	14	11	...	...	..	..
Rheumatism	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Rupture	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" of the Heart	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Womb	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Scrofula	5	4	1	3	...	1	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	...	1	..
Small-Pox	5	3	2	3	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	1	...	..	..
Softening of the Brain	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Spinal Disease	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	..	..
Sprue	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	..	..
Strangulation	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	1	...	..	..
Stricture of Esophagus	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Suffocation	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	2	...	...	..	..
Suicide (means not stated)	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" by Hanging	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Teething	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	1	..	..

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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8	12	2	6	7	9	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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4	8	2	3	2	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	4	9	8	2	13	4	6	5	7	5	2	6	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Tetanus	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumor	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" of the Brain	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulceration of the Bowels	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Varioloid	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	1958	976	982	377	683	297	299	2	..	23	17	214	225	129	119	79	72

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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46	56	23	34	41	36	6	12	14	23	34	41	55	57	110	97	84	59	51	56	44	45	24	30	14	16	2	2	...	1	6	1

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'S									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess (location not defin'd)	4	1	3	...	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	...	1	...	...	..	..
" of Brain	2	....	2	...	1	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	1
" of Lumbar	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" of Lungs	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	1	...	...	..	..
Albuminuria (Bright's Dis.)	28	14	14	6	3	8	11	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	...	..	..
Aneurism	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" of the Aorta	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Heart	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Angina	5	1	4	1	4	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	2	..	..
Apoplexy	34	23	11	11	4	12	7	..	..	2	1	2	...	1	...	..	..
Asphyxia	7	3	4	2	4	1	...	..	..	..	..	2	2	...	...	..	..
Asthma	6	3	3	...	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	...	1	...	...	..	..
Bleeding	7	1	6	1	1	...	5	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	..	..
" from the Lungs	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Womb	2	....	2	...	1	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Brain, disease of	46	22	24	19	15	3	9	..	..	3	..	6	4	2	1	2	2
Bronchitis	49	32	17	26	11	5	6	1	..	2	1	12	2	5	5	4	4
Burned or Scalded	8	3	5	3	3	...	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	..
Cancer (char. & loc. not given)	8	5	3	...	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" of Breast	3	....	3	...	2	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Foot	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Stomach	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Womb	2	....	2	...	1	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Casualties (part'rs not stated)	10	9	1	3	1	6	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	2	..
" by fall	6	3	3	...	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " boiler explos'n	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " being run over	7	7	...	4	...	3	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Cholera Infantum	6	4	2	4	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	4	2	...	...	..	..
" Morbus	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	..	..
Chorea	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Colic, bilious	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Consumption	307	156	151	66	60	90	91	..	..	6	7	4	6	3	5	4	4
Convulsions	143	78	65	75	62	3	3	..	..	4	1	49	36	10	10	6	9
" Puerperal	1	....	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Croup	70	39	31	39	31	...	...	..	..	1	..	3	9	12	6	5	6
Cyanosis	4	1	3	1	3	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	3	...	...	..	..
Debility	54	29	25	13	14	16	11	..	..	1	..	7	9	1	...	1	..
Delirium Tremens	6	3	3	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Diabetes	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Diarrhœa	22	7	15	3	10	4	5	..	..	..	..	...	6	1	...	..	..
Diphtheria	111	59	52	58	49	1	3	..	..	..	1	6	7	22	19	9	6
Dropsy	33	21	12	9	5	12	7	..	..	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	1
" in the Chest	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	1
" " Head	97	53	44	53	43	..	1	..	..	1	..	24	19	14	6	5	6
" " Heart	7	3	4	...	3	3	1	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	..
Drowned	12	12	...	2	...	3	...	7	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Dysentery	4	3	1	2	...	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	1	..	..
Dyspepsia	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Enlargement of the Heart	10	6	4	4	4	2	...	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Liver	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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9	4	7	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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6	9	4	5	11	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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DISEASES	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Epilepsy (char. not stated)..	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	13	9	4	5	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...
Exposure	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Fatty Heart	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Liver	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Bilious	6	2	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
" Puerperal	5	...	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Remittent	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
" Scarlet	83	37	46	36	46	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	9	10	6	5
" Typhoid	40	25	17	15	7	9	9	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
" Typhus	29	17	12	8	4	9	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fracture of Skull	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Heart, Disease of	21	12	9	6	4	6	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooping Cough	7	1	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1
Hydrophobia	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inflammation	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Bladder	4	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" " Bowels	40	16	24	9	12	7	12	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	1	...	...
" " Brain	68	43	25	35	19	8	6	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	6	1	3
" " Heart	8	3	5	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	180	103	77	69	56	34	21	...	...	4	4	28	13	17	14	4	8
" " Navel	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	12	5	7	1	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	5	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
" " Veins	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intemperance	7	5	2	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice	3	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kidneys, Disease of	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liver, Disease of	20	11	9	5	5	6	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Lues Venerea	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Malformation	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" of Anus	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" " Heart	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Marasmus	82	41	41	40	37	1	4	...	...	1	...	26	25	7	8	3	1
Measles	26	12	14	12	13	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	8	4	1	4
Mortification(part not stat'd)	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Arm	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Leg	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Age	27	13	14	5	7	8	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palsy	20	14	6	7	3	7	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Ossification of Heart	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy	8	4	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Poison (not defined by Cor.)	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	28	17	11	17	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	11	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism	9	6	3	2	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture	3	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" of the Aorta	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Spleen	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture of the Womb	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Scrofula	8	4	4	3	4	1	...	..	..	..	..	2	1	...	2	..	..
Scurvy	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Small-Pox	7	4	3	2	3	2	...	..	..	..	..	...	1	...	...	..	..
Softening of the Brain	3	3	...	1	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Stomach	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	..
Spinal Disease	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	...	..	..
Sprue	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	2	1	...	...	..	..
Stone in the Gall Bladder	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Suffocation	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	...	...	..	..
Suicide by Cutting Throat	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Drowning	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Opium	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Teething	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	2	...	1	...	..	..
Tetanus	2	....	2	...	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	1	...	...	..	..
Tumor of Bowels	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Womb	1	....	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Ulceration	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" of Bowels	3	2	1	2	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Throat	5	4	1	4	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	...	...	..	..
Unknown	5	3	2	1	...	2	1	..	1	..	..	...	...	1	...	..	..
TOTALS	1991	1070	921	726	623	336	297	8	1	38	22	230	190	131	105	58	6

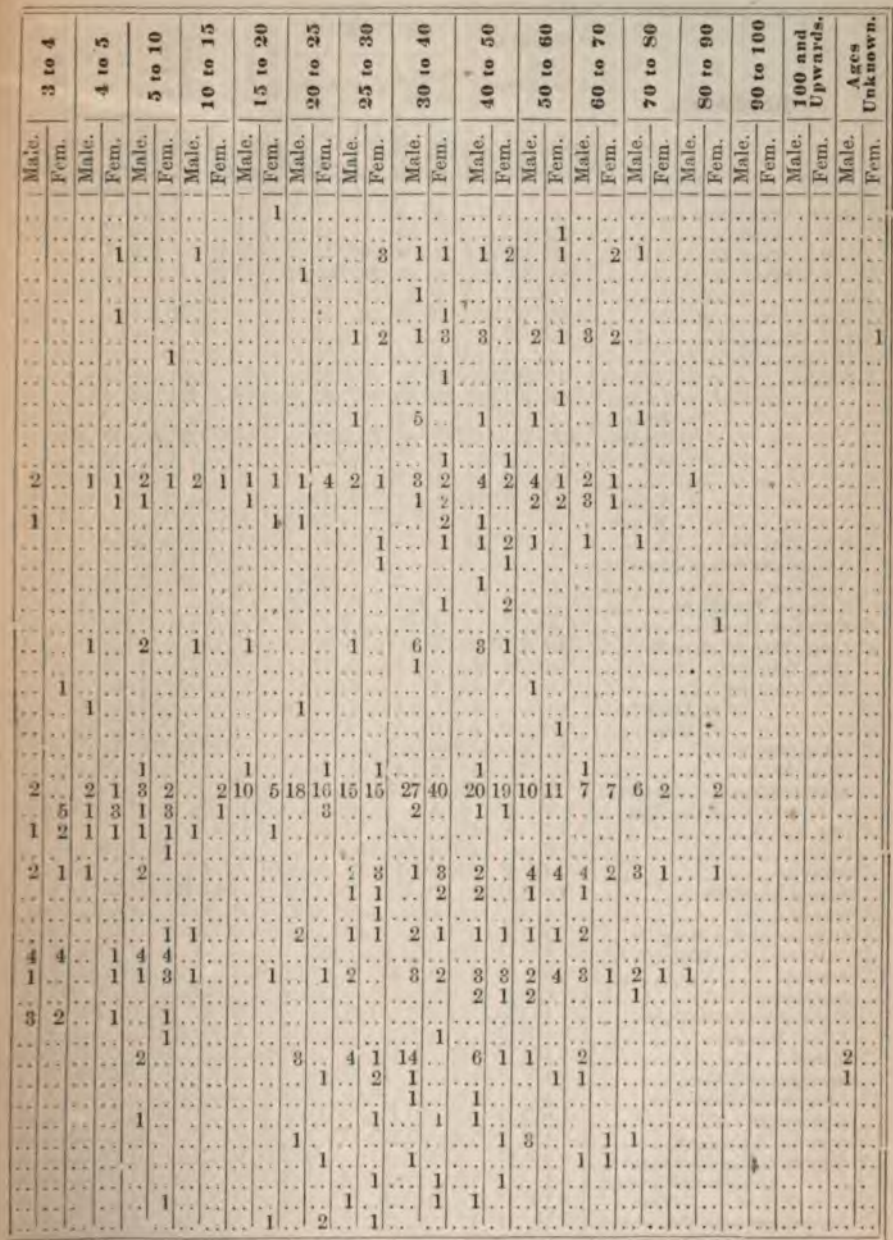
THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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55	46	39	27	63	52	11	10	14	25	33	45	45	34	113	104	103	69	68	51	51	49	42	25	13	14	2	2			1	

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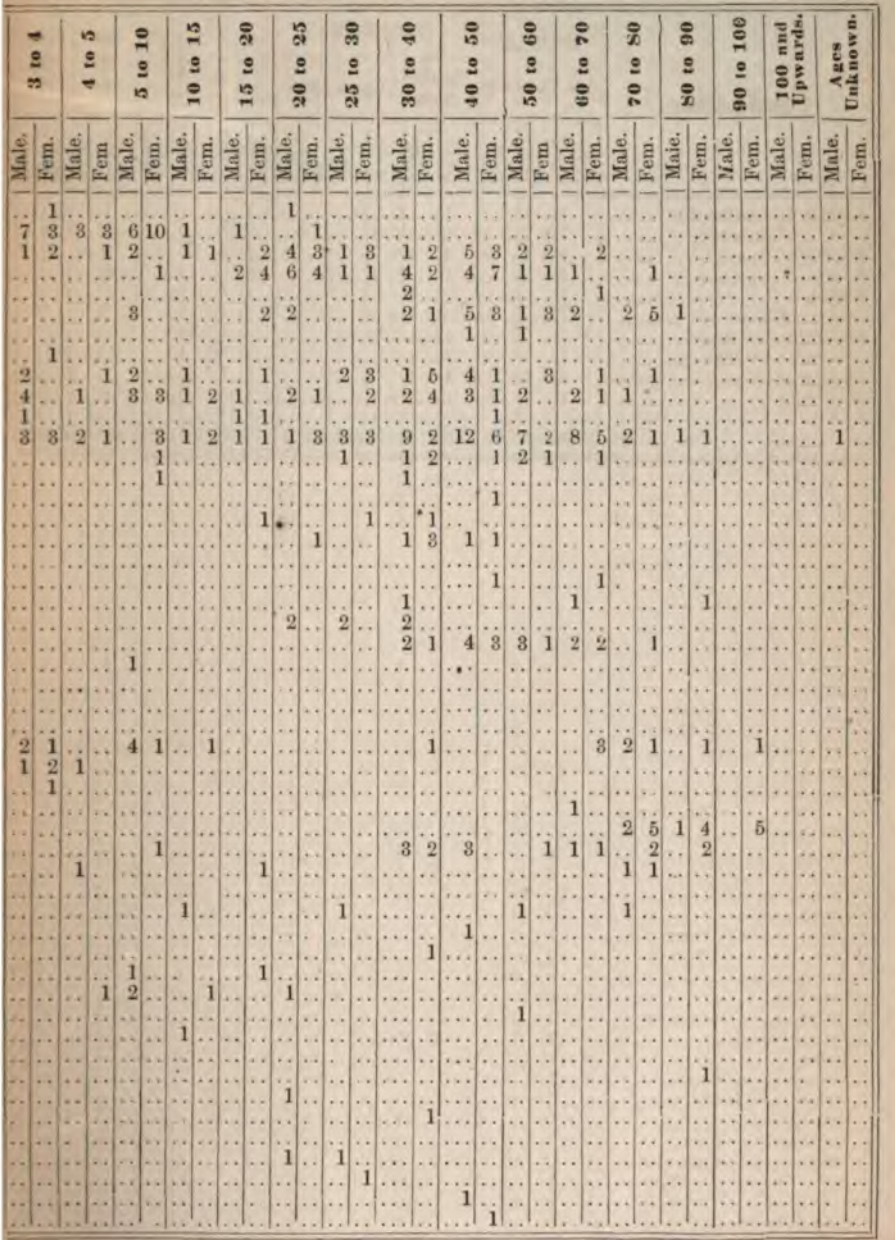
DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess of Brain	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" of Liver	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Albuminuria, & Bright's Dis.	14	4	10	2	4	2	6	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Amputation of the Arm	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Aneurism of the Aorta	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Angina	6	1	5	1	5	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	...	...	..	..
Apoplexy	23	13	10	7	4	6	6	..	..	..	..	2	1	...	...	1	..
Asphyxia	6	4	2	4	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	4	1	...	...	..	..
Bleeding	3	2	1	2	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	2	...	...	...	..	..
" from the Bowels	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Lungs	10	9	1	...	...	9	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Umbilicus	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	...	..	..
" " Womb	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Brain, disease of	63	41	22	30	13	11	9	..	..	2	2	12	4	3	3	1	..
Bronchitis	30	18	12	12	7	6	5	..	..	..	..	7	4	2	1	1	1
Burned or Scalded	11	5	6	3	4	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	...	1	2
Cancer (char. & loc. not given)	8	4	4	...	...	4	4	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" of Breast	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Stomach	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Womb	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Carbuncles	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Casualties (partic. not stated)	16	15	1	5	...	10	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" by Fall	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Railroad	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " being run over	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Catarrh	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Cholera Infantum	12	5	7	4	7	1	...	..	..	..	..	3	4	2	2	..	1
" Morbus	6	4	2	...	2	2	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Consumption	266	131	135	46	41	85	94	..	..	7	2	7	4	2	6	2	3
Convulsions	133	66	67	62	62	4	5	..	..	1	2	32	26	20	15	9	10
Croup	46	21	25	21	24	...	1	..	..	..	..	4	3	9	7	4	10
Cyanosis	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	..	..
Debility	55	30	25	22	14	8	11	..	..	3	1	6	8	3	1	..	1
Delirium Tremens	8	5	3	...	...	5	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Diabetes	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	..
Diarrhœa	28	16	12	9	8	7	4	..	..	..	..	6	5	...	1	..	1
Diphtheria	51	25	26	24	26	1	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	10	13	6	3
Dropsy	36	19	17	6	6	13	11	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" in the Chest	6	5	1	1	1	4	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Head	57	26	31	26	31	...	...	..	..	..	1	12	16	10	10	1	1
" " Heart	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	..	..	..	1	...	1	...	...	..	..
Drowned	39	36	3	7	1	10	1	19	1	1	..	2	...	...	1	..	..
Dysentery	10	4	6	1	1	3	5	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	2	..	..
Enlargement of the Heart	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Epilepsy (char. not stated)	6	3	3	3	1	...	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	...	...	..	..
Erysipelas	12	8	4	6	2	2	2	..	..	1	..	3	2	...	...	..	..
Fatty Heart	4	2	2	2	...	...	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" Liver	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Fever, Bilious	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" Puerperal	4	..	4	...	1	...	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..

THE MONTH OF MAY, 1863.



DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Fever, Remittent	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" Scarlet	72	37	35	36	34	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	6	7	8
" Typhoid	40	19	21	11	8	8	13	...	...	1	4	...	...	2	...	...	...
" Typhus	43	22	21	6	3	16	18	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	...
Gout	3	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart, Disease of	33	19	14	9	9	10	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hip, Disease of	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooping Cough	5	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Inflammation of the Bowels,	46	22	24	15	12	7	12	...	...	1	...	9	5	...	1	1	2
" " Brain	69	41	28	31	20	10	8	...	...	1	...	12	5	4	7	3	2
" " Heart	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
" " Lungs	166	95	71	60	47	35	24	...	...	1	3	27	23	12	9	6	5
" " Stomach	10	4	6	1	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	4	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
" " Veins	3	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
" " Womb	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intemperance	7	2	5	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intussusception of Intestines	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice	5	1	4	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Kidneys, Disease of	3	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Killed, or Murdered	7	7	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Liver, Disease of	19	11	8	4	...	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lues Venerea	4	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Malformation	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
" of Anus	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" " Heart	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Marasmus	91	47	44	44	39	3	5	...	...	...	1	22	23	12	11	5	...
Measles	17	12	5	8	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	3	2	...
Mortification (p't not stated)	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" of the Hand	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Age	17	3	14	...	6	3	8	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palsy	20	9	11	4	4	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Pleurisy	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	23	12	11	12	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	11	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism	4	4	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture of the Heart	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scrofula	6	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Small Pox	6	3	3	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Softening of the Brain	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spinal Disease	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sprue	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Strangulated Hernia	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stricture of Intestines	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Suffocated by a cat	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Suicide (means not stated)	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" by cutting Throat	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " Vein	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide by jump. f'm window	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

THE MONTH OF MAY, 1863.



DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Suicide by Laudanum	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Shooting	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	9	4	5	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	3	...	...
Tetanus	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tumor	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Womb	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulceration of Bowels	5	3	2	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	6	4	2	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Unknown	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Varioloid	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	1800	956	844	600	511	336	332	20	1	23	26	212	167	116	108	54	57

THE MONTH OF MAY, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	29	16	20	44	41	14	12	23	25	49	43	43	51	103	96	101	69	56	44	50	38	27	22	5	14	..	6	..	..	5	1

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess (location not defined)	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" Psoas	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Albuminuria (Bright's Dis.)	13	6	7	3	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Aneurism	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Angina	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	1	1	..
Apoplexy	24	15	9	7	3	8	6	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Asphyxia	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	2	...	..	..	..
Bleeding (cause not given)	8	3	5	2	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" from the Lungs	4	4	...	1	...	3	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Umbilicus	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	1	...	..	..	..
" " Womb	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Brain, Disease of	50	33	17	17	12	15	5	1	..	2	2	3	5	4	..	1	..
Bronchitis	26	12	14	10	13	1	1	1	..	1	..	4	6	2	2	2	2
Burned or scalded	13	5	8	3	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	..	..	1
Cancer (character not given)	6	1	5	...	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" of the Breast	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Liver	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Mouth	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Stomach	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Tongue	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Womb	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Casualties (par's not stated)	7	7	...	5	...	2	...	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" by Fall	15	12	3	3	...	9	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Railroad	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Run over	8	7	1	1	1	6	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	1	..	..
" " Jump'g f'm window	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Cholera	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" Infantum	48	25	23	24	23	1	...	..	..	..	..	14	13	7	9	1	2
" Morbus	3	2	1	2	1	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Chorea	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	..	..	..
Consumption	260	135	125	45	44	90	81	..	..	3	3	2	5	3	2	2	1
Convulsions	168	91	77	88	74	3	3	..	..	2	..	59	41	16	12	4	11
" Puerperal	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Croup	50	19	31	19	29	...	2	..	..	..	..	3	4	12	10	2	9
Cyanosis	5	3	2	3	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	3	2	...	..	..	..
Debility	39	18	21	16	12	2	9	..	..	3	1	10	7	1	2	1	1
Delirium Tremens	8	5	3	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	36	20	16	14	13	6	3	..	..	..	..	9	11	2	1	1	2
Diphtheria	56	29	27	26	26	3	1	..	..	..	..	7	4	9	5	4	5
Dropsy	25	9	16	4	5	5	11	..	..	..	..	...	2	...	..	..	..
" in the Chest	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	1	...	..	..	..
" " Head	57	34	23	33	23	1	...	..	..	..	..	13	9	8	10	5	..
" " Heart	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Ovaries	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Drowned	31	28	3	5	1	5	...	18	2	1	..	1	...	...	..	..	..
Dysentery	15	7	8	5	2	2	6	..	..	..	..	...	1	2	2	..	1
Enlargement of the Heart	4	1	3	...	...	1	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Liver	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Epilepsy (ch'cter not stated)	6	2	4	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	..	..	..
Erysipelas	7	6	1	5	...	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	...	1	..	1	..

THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Fatty Heart	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" Kidneys	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
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Fever, Intermittent	1	1	..	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
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" Remittent	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	1	..	..
" Scarlet	87	39	48	37	48	2	...	..	..	..	..	4	2	5	7	6	11
" Typhoid	33	20	13	10	3	10	10	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	..	..	1
" Typhus	46	23	23	2	2	21	21	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Fistula in Ano	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Fracture of Skull	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Heart, Disease of	23	11	12	1	8	10	4	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	1	..	..
Hooping Cough	7	6	1	6	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..
Inflammation of Bladder	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Bowels	38	18	20	8	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	..	..
" " Brain	55	31	24	23	23	8	1	..	..	..	..	7	7	5	3	2	3
" " Heart	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Lungs	97	54	43	34	27	20	16	..	..	..	1	13	14	9	8	4	..
" " Stomach	11	4	7	1	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	...	..	..	..
" " Throat	5	4	1	4	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	1	..	1	..
" " Veins	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Womb	5	...	5	...	2	...	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Insanity	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Intemperance	4	1	3	1	...	...	3	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Intussusception of Intestines	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Jaundice	3	1	2	1	...	...	2	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Kidneys, Disease of	7	4	3	2	3	2	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	..	..	..
Killed or Murdered	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	..	..	1	...	...	..	..	..
Knee Joints, Disease of	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Liver, Disease of	14	8	6	3	1	5	5	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	..	1	..
Lues Venerea	6	2	4	2	4	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..
Malformation of Heart	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	...	..	..	..
Marasmus	96	47	49	44	43	3	6	..	..	..	1	32	28	11	7	1	3
Measles	27	12	15	11	15	1	...	..	..	..	..	1	4	4	3	5	4
Mortification (part not stat'd)	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" of Leg	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Murdered	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Old Age	22	5	17	1	5	4	12	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	..	..	..
Palsy	18	14	4	6	3	8	1	..	..	..	..	1	...	1	1	..	..
Pleurisy	7	4	3	2	...	2	3	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Premature Birth	18	12	6	12	6	...	...	..	..	..	..	12	6	...	..	..	..
Rheumatism	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Rupture	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Scrofula	5	3	2	3	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	2	2	...	..	..	..
Small-pox	13	7	6	6	4	1	2	..	..	1	..	...	...	1	3	..	1
Softening of the Brain	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Spinal Disease	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Strangulated Hernia	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Suffocation	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	2	...	...	..	..	..
Suicide, by Poison	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..

THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1863.

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Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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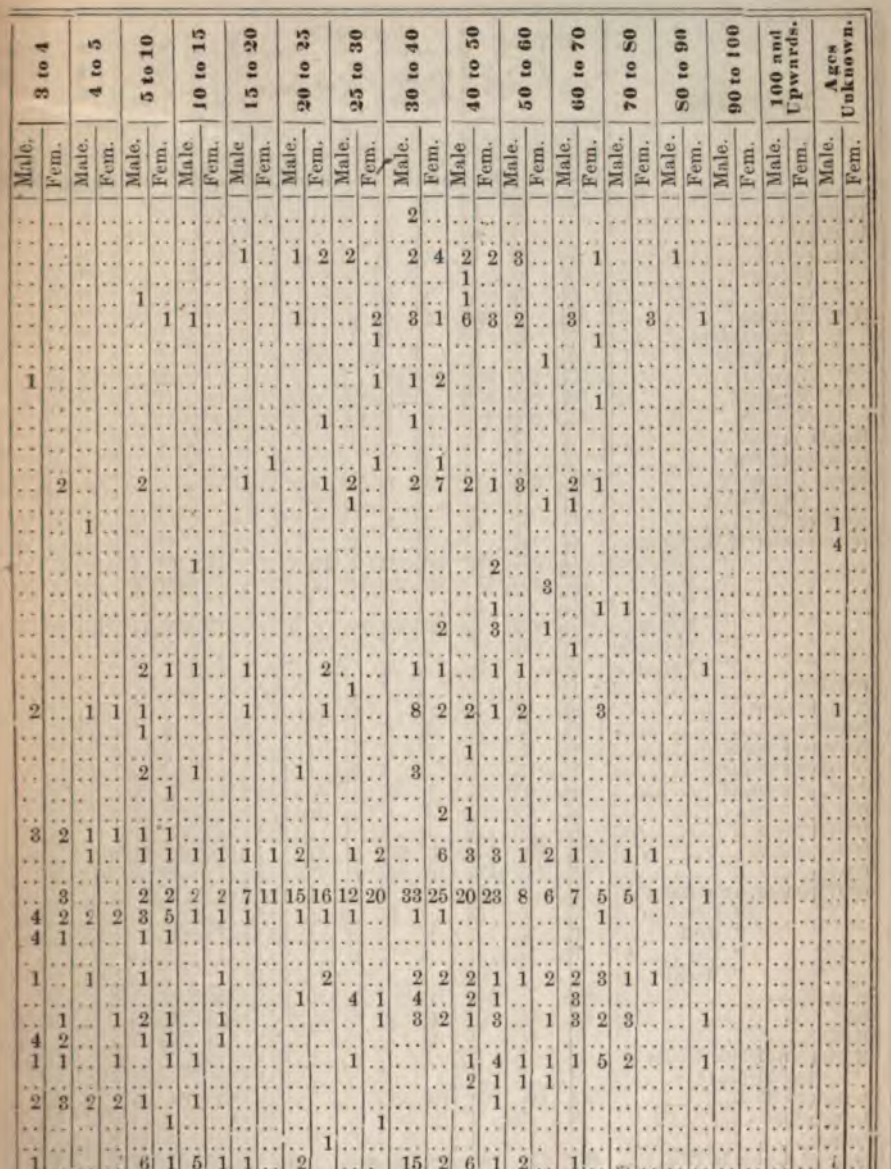
DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Suicide by Shooting	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun Stroke	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	4	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...
Tetanus	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumor	3	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Ovaries	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcer of Womb	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulceration of Bowels	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Unknown	4	1	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Varioloid	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	1752	922	830	586	538	315	290	21	2	17	12	219	188	110	93	48	59

THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	40	18	32	51	40	10	11	23	15	46	30	51	48	109	100	89	55	63	44	32	28	15	34	4	12	3	3	...	...	5	3

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 5	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess (location not defin'd)	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of the Eye	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Albuminuria (Bright's Dis.)	22	13	9	4	2	9	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Aneurism of the Aorta	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina	5	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Apoplexy	28	17	11	7	3	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asphyxia	8	2	6	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...
Asthma	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bleeding	5	2	3	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" from the Bowels	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Umbilicus	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brain, Disease of	56	31	25	23	17	8	8	...	...	...	...	9	9	6	4	2	...
Bronchitis	12	8	4	7	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	...	...	...
Burned or scalded	4	2	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" in riot	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer	3	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Breast	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	3	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	6	...	6	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbuncles	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casualtes (par's not stated)	12	6	6	5	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" by can'n explos'n	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Fall	26	18	8	5	2	12	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Falling Wall	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Insane Patient	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Run over	7	7	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Acdt'l shoot'g	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Infantum	546	287	259	276	252	11	7	...	...	1	...	175	173	96	65	11	17
" Morbus	33	14	19	4	6	10	13	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Chorea	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Consumption	248	122	126	42	45	80	81	...	...	2	...	4	5	5	4	2	2
Convulsions	199	105	94	103	90	2	4	...	...	2	1	55	67	27	14	9	...
Croup	26	17	9	17	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	4	5	3
Cyanosis	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Debility	45	22	23	17	17	5	6	...	...	2	...	8	9	3	...	...	2
Delirium Tremens	16	14	2	2	1	12	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	133	69	64	62	54	7	10	...	...	1	2	48	41	8	8	1	1
Diptheria	45	24	21	23	20	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	2	9	8	4	7
Dropsy	27	11	16	7	8	4	8	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	2	1
" in the Chest	5	3	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Head	92	54	38	49	37	5	1	...	...	1	...	28	17	17	11	3	4
" " Heart	3	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
" " Ovaries	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drowned	50	44	6	13	1	13	2	18	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	43	20	23	13	15	7	8	...	...	1	1	7	3	2	3	3	2
Enlargement of the Heart	7	4	3	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy (char. not stated)	3	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

THE MONTH OF JULY, 1863.



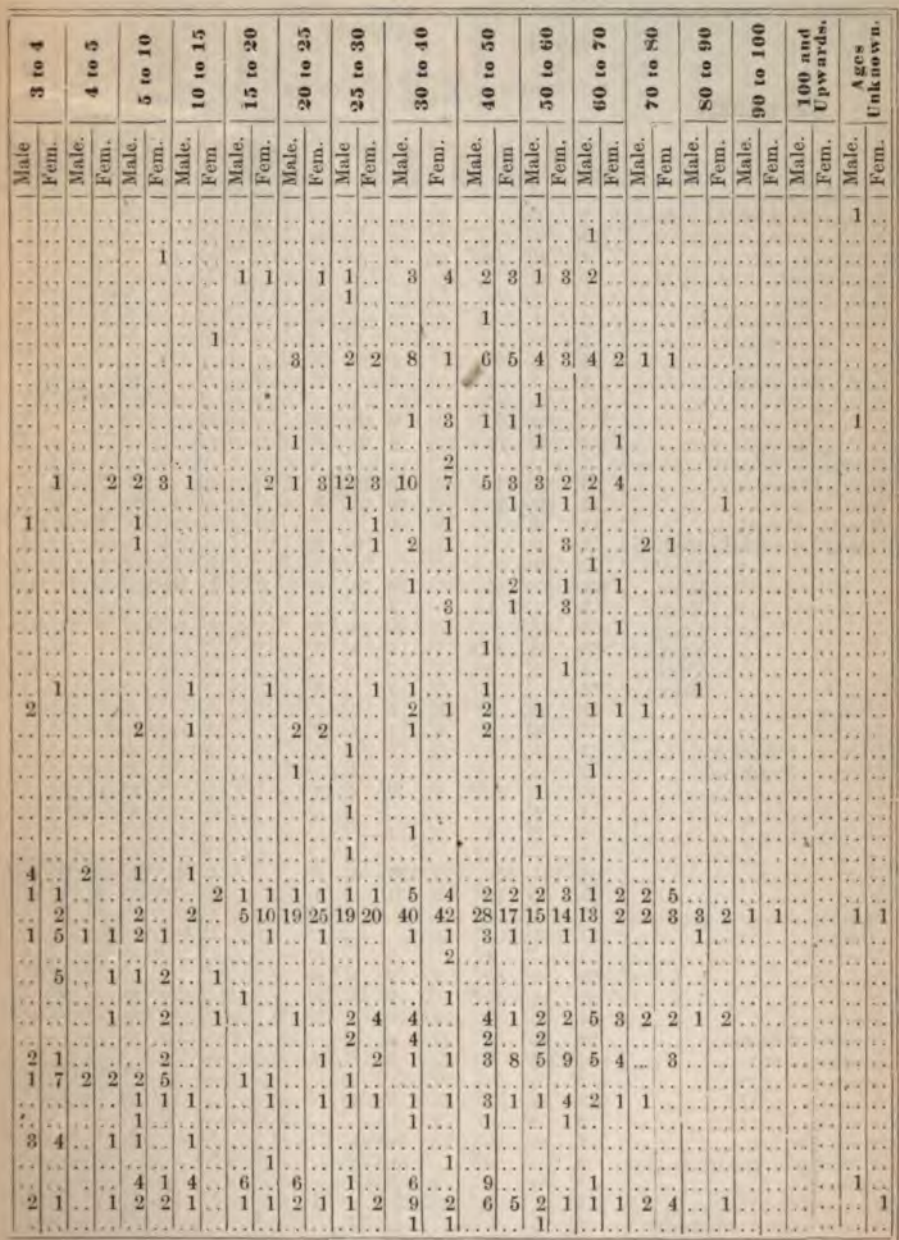
DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Softening of the Brain	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Spinal Disease	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	1	..	1
Sprue	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	2	1	...	...	..	..
Strangulated Hernia	2	....	2	....	1	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Suicide (means not stated)	1	1	....	....	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" by Hanging	1	1	....	1	...	...	...	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Laudanum	1	....	1	....	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
" " Poison	1	....	1	....	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Sun Stroke	1	1	....	....	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Teething	12	8	4	8	4	...	...	..	..	..	..	4	2	3	2	..	..
Tetanus	7	5	2	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	...	...	..	..
Tumor, Ovarian	1	....	1	....	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Ulceration of Bowels	3	1	2	1	1	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	1	...	...	..	..
Unknown	7	7	....	3	...	2	...	2	..	..	..	1	...	...	...	..	..
TOTALS	2682	1456	1226	1028	908	391	324	28	3	24	25	506	453	230	174	66	67

THE MONTH OF JULY, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
38	31	19	18	57	45	27	23	27	33	55	40	55	50	133	96	97	74	57	39	43	36	21	27	6	15	..	2	1	1	19	1

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess (location not defined)	2	2	....	1	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	..	..
" of Liver	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" of Neck	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Albuminuria (Bright's Dis.)	23	11	12	4	4	7	8	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	..	..
Aneurism	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" of the Aorta	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Angina	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	..	1
Apoplexy	46	30	16	10	5	20	11	..	..	..	..	....	1	2	....	..	1
Asphyxia	7	3	4	3	4	....	....	..	..	..	..	3	4	....	....	..	..
Asthma	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Bleeding	10	3	7	....	5	2	2	1	..	..	..	....	3	....	....	..	..
" from the Lungs	3	2	1	....	1	2	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " Womb	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Brain, Disease of	94	49	45	19	24	28	21	2	..	1	..	7	8	4	6	2	1
Bronchitis	19	7	12	5	9	2	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	6	1	..
Burned or Scalded	6	3	3	3	1	....	2	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	..	1
Cancer (char. & loc. not given)	11	5	6	....	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" of Bladder	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " Stomach	5	1	4	....	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " Womb	7	....	7	....	2	....	5	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " Breast	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Caries	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" of Knee Joint	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Casualties (part'rs not stated)	7	4	3	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" by fall	13	10	3	3	2	7	....	1	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	..	1
" " run over	10	8	2	3	....	5	2	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " kick from horse	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " railroad	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " machinery	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " mad bull	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " suffocation	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Cholera	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" Infantum	694	361	333	355	326	6	7	..	..	4	1	192	180	139	136	22	17
" Morbus	45	22	23	8	5	14	18	..	..	1	..	1	....	3	1	2	..
Consumption	310	160	150	51	45	109	105	..	..	4	4	6	5	4	4	..	2
Convulsions	219	101	118	93	111	8	7	..	..	1	1	56	65	26	34	9	7
" Puerperal	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Croup	19	5	14	5	13	....	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	3	1	1	4
Cyanosis	3	1	2	....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	....	..	..
Debility	69	32	37	15	26	17	11	..	..	1	2	9	10	2	8	..	1
Delirium Tremens	10	10	....	3	....	7	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Diarrhœa	200	92	108	77	87	15	21	..	..	..	1	45	47	27	25	4	5
Diphtheria	69	31	38	30	38	1	....	..	..	..	1	4	7	11	12	9	4
Dropsy	27	15	12	7	5	8	7	..	..	..	1	2	....	1	1	1	..
" in the Chest	4	3	1	2	1	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" " Head	91	50	41	49	40	1	1	..	..	..	2	24	20	14	12	7	4
" " Heart	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	..	..
Drowned	40	38	2	13	2	17	....	8	..	1	..	....	1	....	....	..	..
Dysentery	83	48	35	30	20	18	15	..	..	..	1	6	6	11	6	2	..
Enlargement of the Heart	3	2	1	....	....	2	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..

THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1863.



DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Enlargement of the Liver	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Epilepsy (char. not stated)	12	7	5	2	1	5	4	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erysipelas	9	5	4	2	4	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....
Fatty Heart	3	2	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fatty Liver	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fever, Bilious	9	4	5	3	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
" Intermittent	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Puerperal	5	....	5	....	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Remittent	3	....	3	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Scarlet	42	22	20	19	20	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	8	1	5	5
" Typhoid	54	24	30	5	8	19	22	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	3
" Typhus	51	26	25	10	6	16	18	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture of Spine	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Heart, Disease of	40	17	23	4	10	13	13	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....
Heat, effects of	86	60	26	13	10	47	16	....	....	....	....	8	3	....	3	1	....
Hooping Cough	13	4	9	4	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	3	....	1
Inflammation of the Bladder	5	3	2	2	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Bowels	63	29	34	20	21	9	13	....	....	....	1	6	12	7	2	....	2
" " Brain	101	57	44	41	39	14	4	2	1	....	1	18	15	8	11	6	3
" " Heart	2	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
" " Lungs	90	44	46	28	38	16	8	....	....	1	1	10	14	9	14	1	4
" " Stomach	20	10	10	7	3	3	7	....	....	....	....	5	....	1	1	....	1
" " Throat	3	1	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
" " Womb	5	....	5	....	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Intemperance	18	10	8	2	1	7	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jaundice	7	5	2	4	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	....	....
Kidneys, Disease of	11	5	6	2	1	3	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Killed or Murdered	7	6	1	1	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Liver, Disease of	20	7	13	3	2	4	11	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Lues Venerea	3	1	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....
Malformation	3	2	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....
" of Anus	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Marasmus	247	121	126	113	120	8	6	....	....	1	1	65	71	41	35	8	12
Measles	21	9	12	9	11	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	2	4	2	2	6
Mortification (part not sta'd)	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mumps	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Neuralgia	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Old Age	20	8	12	2	3	6	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Palsy	28	13	15	3	7	10	8	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	1	....	....
Pleurisy	7	5	2	4	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Premature Birth	18	12	6	12	6	....	....	....	....	2	....	12	6	....	....	....	....
Rheumatism	6	3	3	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Rupture	2	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Shot, &c., in Riot	5	4	1	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scrofula	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Small Pox	7	5	2	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	....
Softening of the Brain	2	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sprue	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Strangulated Hernia	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Suicide (means not stated)	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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2	1	..	1	2	2	1	..	1	2	3	5	4	4	7	4	2	3	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
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5	2	..	3	4	4	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	5	1	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Suicide by Laudanum	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..
" " Cutting Throat	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Sun Stroke	131	109	22	13	1	87	20	9	1	1	..	3	1	...	...	..	..
Teething	24	12	12	2	12	...	...	..	..	..	..	8	8	4	4	..	..
Tetanus	4	3	1	3	....	...	1	..	..	..	..	3	...	...	...	..	..
Tumor of Abdomen	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	..	..	1	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
" Ovarian	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	..	..
" of Womb	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Ulceration of Stomach	3	2	1	....	1	2	....	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	....	..	..
" " Throat	3	2	1	2	1	...	....	..	..	..	..	1	...	1	....	..	..
Unknown	6	3	3	1	1	...	2	2	..	..	..	2	...	...	...	..	..
Varioloid	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
Worms	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	..	..
TOTALS	3417	1800	1617	1157	1149	618	464	25	4	23	25	517	512	339	333	89	86

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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21	44	11	21	41	40	19	16	21	34	68	59	95	65	206	147	154	92	86	78	73	36	25	34	14	14	2	2	..	1	9	3

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 5	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess (location not defined)	6	5	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" of Brain	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lumbar	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albuminuria (Bright's Dis.)	24	15	9	6	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aneurism of the Aorta	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy	26	14	12	3	4	11	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Asphyxia	4	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Asthma	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bleeding	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" from the Bowels	3	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Leg	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Umbilicus	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Brain, Disease of	48	25	23	15	13	10	10	...	...	1	1	4	3	3	2	1	2
Bronchitis	18	8	10	7	7	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	4	4	...	...	...
Cancer (location not given)	7	2	5	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Liver	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	6	...	6	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casualties (par's not stated)	14	10	4	2	2	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" by Fall	15	11	4	2	1	9	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Railroad	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Run over	5	4	1	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Shooting	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Catarrh	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Infantum	175	90	85	88	84	2	1	...	...	1	1	39	31	44	47	6	4
" Morbus	12	4	8	3	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...
Colic Pictonum	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Consumption	299	150	149	50	53	100	96	...	...	4	2	5	7	3	5	1	2
Convulsions	120	62	58	58	55	4	3	...	...	...	...	31	36	18	11	5	2
" Puerperal	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	59	27	32	27	30	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	5	9	10	6	5
Cyanosis	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Debility	33	17	16	14	6	3	10	...	...	1	...	10	4	1	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens	10	6	4	1	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	109	57	52	42	36	15	16	...	...	...	1	21	23	14	9	3	2
Diphtheria	59	28	31	27	28	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	4	8	9	6	6
Dropsy	29	16	13	7	2	9	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
" in the Chest	4	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " Head	47	24	23	24	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	9	7	...	2
" " Heart	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Drowned	29	26	3	9	...	9	2	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dysentery	43	29	14	12	8	17	6	...	...	1	...	2	3	6	3	...	1
Enlargement of the Heart	3	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy (ch'cter not stated)	6	3	3	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	3	3	7	1	1	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	7	1	2	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	4	3	4	4	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	5	5	17	25	24	20	40	36	20	18	21	16	7	9	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2	4	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	6	2	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	2	5	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	7	2	1	2	1	4	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
7	5	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	2	2	4	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	10	1	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	2	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Erysipelas	5	3	2	1	1	2	1						1				
Exposure	1		1		1												
Fatty Heart	2	1	1	1			1										
" Liver	2		2				2										
Fever, Bilious	17	6	11	4	5	2	6										
" Intermittent	2	1	1				1	1									
" Puerperal	2		2		1		1										
" Remittent	8	3	5	3	3		2						1			1	
" Scarlet	29	19	10	19	10							1	2	4	1	2	2
" Typhoid	44	25	19	7	9	18	10			1	2				1		
" Typhus	33	10	23	4	7	6	16						1		1		
Fracture of Leg	1		1				1										
Heart, Disease of	39	26	13	11	7	15	6			2	1						
Hip, Disease of	1	1		1													
Hooping Cough	13	4	9	3	9	1						1	4	1	2	1	2
Inflammation of Bladder	6	3	3		1	3	2										
" " Bowels	53	29	24	14	14	15	10			1		8	6	1	2	1	1
" " Brain	43	22	21	15	19	7	2					4	9	3	3	2	4
" " Heart	2		2		1		1										
" " Lungs	84	46	38	29	24	17	14			1		11	8	9	9	2	3
" " Stomach	18	8	10	6	2	2	8					1		1	1	1	
" " Throat	5	1	4	1	4								1		3	1	
" " Womb	1		1		1												
Intemperance	9	6	3	3		2	3	1									
Intussusception of Intestines	1	1		1													
Jaundice	1		1				1										
Kidneys, Disease of	1		1				1										
Killed or Murdered	3	3		2		1											
Liver, Disease of	11	4	7		1	4	6										
Lues Venerea	11	6	5	6	4		1					4	3		1	2	
Malformation	3	1	2	1	2							1	2				
" of Palate	1		1		1								1				
Marasmus	190	109	81	105	80	4	1			2	1	42	48	48	27	14	3
Measles	3	1	2	1	2								1	1	1		
Murdered	1	1		1													
Old Age	29	9	20	3	7	6	13										
Palsy	19	13	6	5	1	8	5					1					
Pleurisy	6	4	2	1	1	2	1	1									
Premature Birth	19	8	11	8	11							8	11				
Rheumatism	4	2	2			2	2										
Rupture of Blood-vessel	1	1		1													
Scrofula	5		5		3		2								1		
Small-pox	4	1	3		3	1									1		1
Softening of the Brain	5	3	2		1	3	1										
Spinal Disease	1	1				1											
Sprue	4	2	2	2	2							2	2				
Stone in the Bladder	1	1		1													
Strangulated Hernia	1		1				1										
Suffocation	2	1	1	1	1							1	1				
Suicide (means not stated)	1	1				1											

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
														1				2													
										1			1																		
														1	1																
															2																
		1		2	1				1	1	1		2	1	2		2	1	1				1								
															1	1															
															2																
	1			1				1					1						1						1						
3	4	4		5	1																										
	2	3	1	1	2	1			5	4	2	4	2	5	1	3		1	2	1		1	1	1							
				2	1	1			2	2	4	2	2	1	2	1	5	1	1		4										
																	1														
1					1			1	2			3	1	8		4	4	3	1	4	3	2	1								
								1																							
	1	1																													
			1											1			1		1	2											
1			1	1				1		3	2			5	8	5	3	3	1												
				1	2	1			1	1	1	1		2		2	1	3		2											
					1										1																
2	3	2		4			1	1		2		2	2	3	5	4	3	2	2	2	1		1								
							1						1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1										
															1																
										1		2		2	1	1	2														
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										1						2															
														1	4	1	3	1		1											
																															1
2	2			1		1												1					1								
																1															
																				1	1	2	2	5	14	1	8				
								1		1	1			4		4	1		4	1		1									
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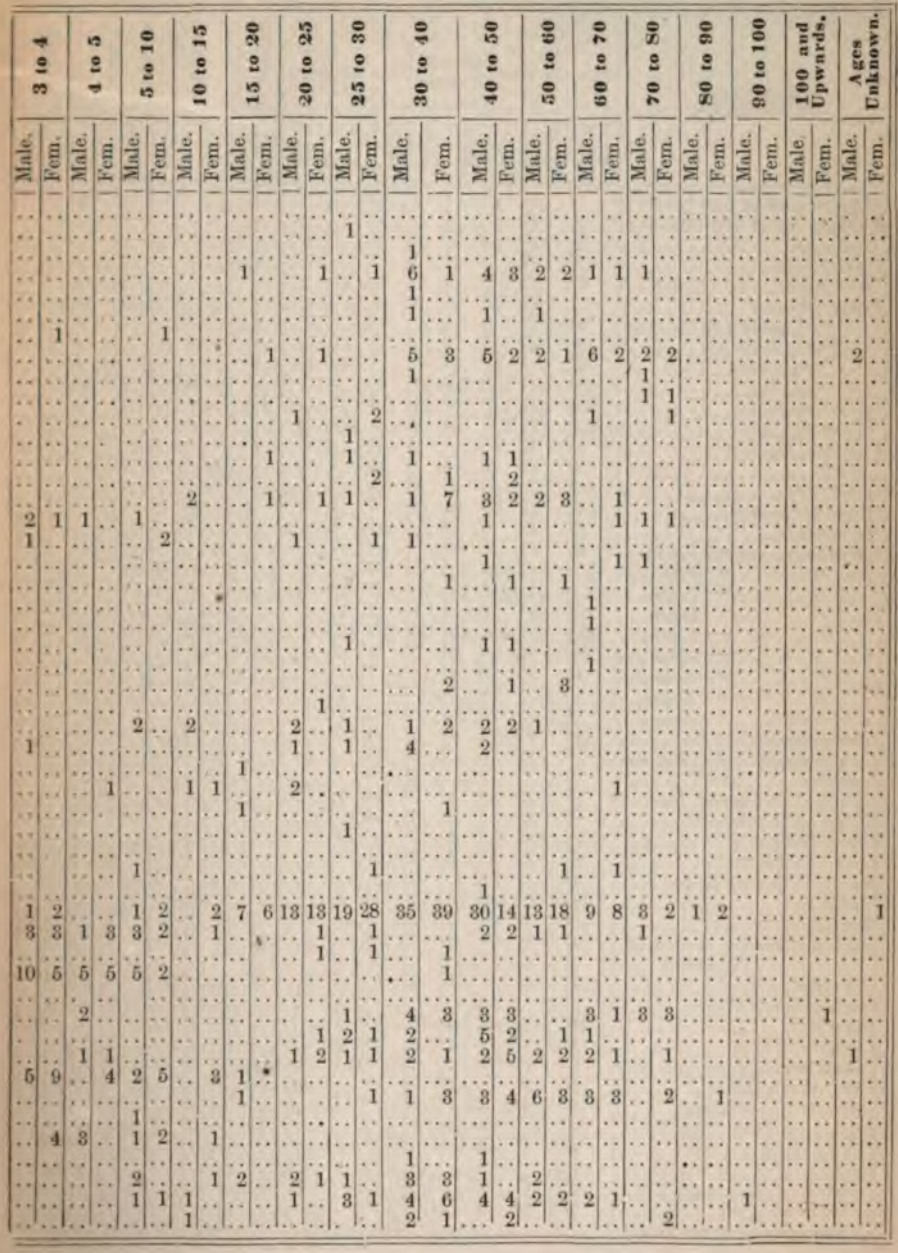
DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN.		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Suicide, by Drowning	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Shooting	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	8	1	7	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	...	...
Tetanus	6	4	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Ulceration of Bowels	3	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Unknown	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	2022	1060	962	684	624	364	336	12	2	19	10	225	244	191	165	56	45

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
34	32	18	12	40	25	17	9	19	24	45	42	55	42	132	112	97	65	65	54	39	40	14	27	10	18	1	4	. .	. .	3	1

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess (locat'n not defined)	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
" of Lungs	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" of Liver	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albuminuria, & Bright's Dis.	25	16	9	6	2	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aneurism	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" of the Aorta	3	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angina	6	2	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Apoplexy	39	26	13	13	5	10	8	3	..	1	1	..	..	4	1	..	..
Asphyxia	5	4	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Asthma	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bleeding	5	2	3	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
" from the Bowels	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Lungs	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Womb	5	..	5	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brain, Disease of	38	18	20	10	6	7	14	1	..	..	..	6	5	2	..	1	..
Bronchitis	26	18	8	16	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	8	2	2	2	2	1
Burned or Scalded	10	4	6	3	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1
Cancer (char. & loc. not giv'n)	3	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" of Breast	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Lip	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Rectum	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Stomach	3	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Throat	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Womb	6	..	6	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carbuncles	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Casualties (partic. not stated)	16	12	4	4	1	8	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
" by Fall	9	9	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Kick f'm horse	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " being run over	6	3	3	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Shooting	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Infantum	25	12	13	12	12	..	1	..	..	..	1	8	8	4	4	..	1
" Morbus	4	1	3	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colic	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consumption	286	142	144	46	42	96	102	..	..	5	4	4	3	6	2	..	2
Convulsions	128	67	61	63	56	4	5	..	..	..	..	40	31	10	11	6	5
" Puerperal	3	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup	98	51	47	51	45	..	2	..	..	..	..	8	5	13	18	10	11
Cyanosis	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Debility	41	24	17	15	12	9	5	..	..	..	1	5	5	1	..	2	1
Delirium Tremens	15	10	5	4	..	6	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	70	32	38	21	25	10	13	1	..	..	..	11	15	8	7	1	2
Diphtheria	69	28	41	28	40	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	9	11	7	7
Dropsy	31	14	17	7	4	7	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" in the Chest	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Head	50	27	23	27	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	9	7	4	6	3
" " Heart	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drowned	20	13	7	3	..	4	1	6	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Dysentery	39	23	16	11	8	12	13	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	1
Enlargement of the Heart	8	3	5	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1863.



DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Enlargement of the Liver	1	....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy (char. not stated)	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	7	4	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..
Fatty Heart	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Liver	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever, Bilious	7	4	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
" Chagres and Panama	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Intermittent	4	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
" Puerperal	5	....	5	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Scarlet	54	24	30	22	28	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	7	5	4	8
" Typhoid	55	34	21	17	9	17	12	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
" Typhus	34	18	16	3	4	15	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fracture of Skull	3	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gravel	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart, Disease of	24	12	12	3	6	9	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooping Cough	11	9	2	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	..	1	..
Hydrophobia	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the Bladder,	4	3	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Bowels	53	32	21	20	9	12	12	..	..	..	..	4	2	3	1	3	..
" " Brain	46	24	22	18	15	6	7	..	..	..	..	4	6	4	1	4	1
" " Heart	3	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Lungs	121	73	48	48	30	25	18	..	..	..	2	24	9	4	7	6	6
" " Stomach	13	5	8	3	2	2	6	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
" " Throat	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
" " Veins	1	....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Womb	1	....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intemperance	18	7	11	3	1	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intussusception of Intestines	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaundice	1	....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Kidneys, Disease of	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Killed or Murdered	3	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liver, Disease of	23	13	10	4	..	9	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lues Venerea	8	3	5	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Malformation of Heart	1	....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Marasmus	149	71	78	70	75	1	3	..	..	1	..	51	36	16	23	4	8
Measles	5	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2
Mortification (pt. not stated)	1	....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" of Liver	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Age	22	11	11	3	3	8	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ossification of Heart	1	....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palsy	24	12	12	4	10	8	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	3
Pleurisy	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Poison (not def. by Coroner)	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
" by Alcohol	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Laudanum	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	20	13	7	13	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	7	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism	4	1	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rupture	1	....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" of Aneurism	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Aorta	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Scrofula	4	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	4	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Softening of the Bones	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
" " Brain	4	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spinal Disease	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sprue	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Strangulated Hernia	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Stricture of Urethra	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide (means not stated)	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" by Arsenic	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Cutting Throat	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Hanging	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Shooting	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	10	3	7	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	2	...	1
Tetanus	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	4	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	1918	1019	899	639	543	369	349	11	7	15	16	231	167	110	106	64	69

THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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37	38	18	22	37	32	13	14	23	15	36	40	58	57	130	116	109	82	61	62	48	35	28	32	5	10	5	..	..	1	6	1

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess of Jaw	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Kidneys	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lumbar	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Albuminuria (Bright's Dis.)	28	12	16	3	8	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aneurism of the Aorta	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina	6	3	3	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1
Apoplexy	43	19	24	12	9	7	15	...	...	1	1	5	2	1	1	...	...
Asphyxia	6	5	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...
Asthma	7	4	3	1	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bleeding (cause not given)	6	2	4	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" from the Lungs	5	2	3	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Umbilicus	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	4	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brain, Disease of	48	27	21	19	7	8	14	...	...	...	...	3	2	8	2	1	...
Bronchitis	40	19	21	14	18	5	3	...	...	...	...	11	9	2	3	...	4
Burned or Scalded	6	2	4	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cancer(char. & loc. not given)	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of the Breast	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	3	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	6	...	6	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casualties (part'rs not stated)	16	13	3	3	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" by fall	7	7	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " run over	5	3	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " shooting	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Catarrh	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chlorosis	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera Infantum	9	5	4	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	2	...	...
" Morbus	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colic	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Consumption	310	167	143	60	43	107	100	...	1	4	2	3	...	3	4	2	2
Convulsions	107	54	53	53	50	1	3	...	...	1	...	32	30	11	9	3	5
" Puerperal	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	105	44	61	44	57	...	4	...	...	1	1	6	7	12	10	10	20
Cyanosis	7	1	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
Debility	34	15	19	4	11	11	8	...	...	...	1	2	6	1	...	...	1
Delirium Tremens	5	3	2	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	33	20	13	15	8	5	5	...	...	...	1	8	5	2	1	1	1
Diphtheria	86	45	41	45	40	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	3	4	14	7	8
Dropsy	31	21	10	8	4	13	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
" in the Chest	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Head	46	27	19	25	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	6	4	5	5
" " Heart	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drowned	12	10	2	3	1	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	15	6	9	2	2	4	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Dyspepsia	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enlargement of the Heart	5	3	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Epilepsy (char. not stated)	4	3	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem.
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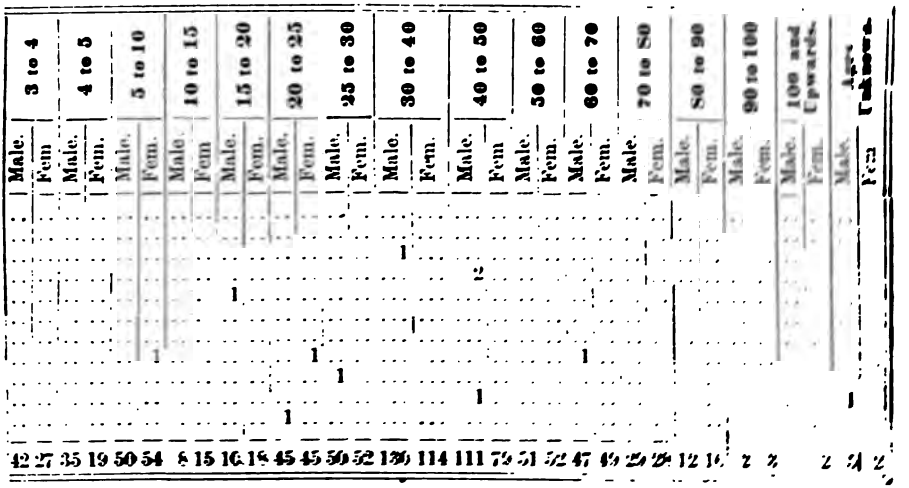
DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Erysipelas	8	3	5	2	5	1						2	2				
Fatty Liver	1		1		1												
Fever, Bilious	10	6	4	2	2	4	2			1			1				
" Chagres and Panama,	1	1				1											
" Intermittent	3	2	1		2	1				1							
" Puerperal	15		15				15										
" Remittent	1		1				1										
" Scarlet	83	51	32	49	28	2	4					4		8	6	6	8
" Typhoid	60	35	25	12	13	23	12			1			1			1	1
" Typhus	29	12	17	3	4	9	13				1					1	
Fracture of the Leg	1	1				1											
Skull	4	4				4											
Fungus Hæmetodes	1	1		1								1					
Heart, Disease of	28	14	14	7	8	7	6				1	1	2				1
Hip, Disease of	1		1		1												
Hooping Cough	11	4	7	4	7							2	3	1	1	1	2
Inflammation of the Bladder,	3	2	1	1		1	1							1			
" " Bowels	41	23	18	12	11	11	7			1		4	3	1		1	
" " Brain	40	27	13	24	12	3	1			1	1	12	2	4	4	2	
" " Heart	3	1	2			1	2										
" " Lungs	163	86	77	50	48	36	29			1		14	16	9	12	8	5
" " Stomach	11	8	3	3	2	5	1						1		1		
" " Throat	2	2		1		1											
" " Veins	1	1				1											
" " Womb	2		2				2										
Insanity	1	1				1											
Intemperance	7	3	4	1		2	4										
Kidneys, Disease of	2	1	1			1	1										
Killed, or Murdered	3	3		1		2				1							
Liver, Disease of	25	9	16	1	1	8	15					1					
Lues Venerea	9	3	6	3	3		3			1		3	1				
Malformation	1		1		1								1				
" of the Anus	1	1		1								1					
Marasmus	88	47	41	44	37	3	4					33	24	10	7	1	4
Measles	6	4	2	4	2							2				2	1
Mortification (part not stated)	2	1	1	1			1										
Old Age	31	10	21	1	8	9	13				2						
Ossification of Heart	3	3				3											
Palsy	20	12	8	5	2	7	6					2	1			1	
Pleurisy	2	1	1			1	1										
Poison (not defined by Corn'r)	3	2	1	1	1	1											
Premature Birth	17	8	9	8	9					1		8	9				
Prostate Gland, Disease of	1	1				1											
Rheumatism	2		2				2										
Rupture of the Heart	1		1		1						1						
Scrofula	6	3	3	3	1		2							2			
Small Pox	3	3		2		1						1					
Softening of the Brain	2	1	1		1	1				1							
Spinal Disease	2	1	1	1	1												
Sprue	1		1		1												1

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3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Strangulated Hernia	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide by Arsenic	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " cutting Throat	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " shooting	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teething	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Tetanus	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Ulceration of the Stomach	3	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wounds received in Battle	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	1852	971	881	593	529	368	351	9	2	18	17	197	152	93	83	53	72

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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess (location not defin'd)	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Lungs	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albuminuria (Bright's Dis.)	25	18	7	9	3	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Aneurism	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of the Aorta	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina	3	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Apoplexy	31	15	16	4	6	10	10	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Asphyxia	7	3	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...
Asthma	4	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bleeding	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" from Lungs	7	4	3	3	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Umbilicus	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Brain, Disease of	44	29	15	19	9	10	6	...	...	...	...	5	2	5	3	2	...
Bronchitis	51	31	20	27	13	4	7	...	...	...	...	15	11	4	2	1	1
Burned or Scalded	22	7	15	4	10	3	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2
Cancer (char. & loc. not given)	6	2	4	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Breast	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Jaw	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	6	4	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	6	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casualties (part'rs not stated)	9	7	2	3	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" by fall	6	6	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " railroad	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " being run over	3	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " shooting	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Catarrh	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cholera	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Infantum	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Consumption	311	148	163	48	58	100	105	...	...	...	3	5	2	4	4	2	5
Convulsions	119	67	52	65	51	2	1	...	...	1	...	49	33	11	5	4	7
" Puerperal	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	124	62	62	61	58	1	4	...	...	...	1	5	7	28	17	16	16
Cyanosis	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Debility	37	21	16	14	7	7	9	...	...	2	1	11	4	...	1	...	...
Delirium Tremens	8	6	2	1	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	45	18	27	14	20	4	7	...	...	...	...	9	14	2	3	...	...
Diphtheria	108	57	51	57	47	...	4	...	...	...	...	8	5	21	16	13	9
Dropsy	35	20	15	8	2	12	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" in the Chest	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Head	48	27	21	26	18	1	3	...	...	...	...	8	6	9	4	5	5
" " Heart	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Drowned	5	5	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	5	2	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enlargement of the Heart	5	2	3	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy (char. not stated)	5	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	16	9	7	5	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...

THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	4	1	2	1	1	7	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	2	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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1	1	..	..	2	1	3	2	7	12	16	19	18	21	34	37	33	22	10	15	11	17	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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11	7	2	8	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
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5	12	4	2	5	3	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	3	5	3	3	3	2	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'N									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem	Male	Fem.	Male.	Fem
Exposure	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatty Heart	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Liver	5	1	4	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Bilious	5	4	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Puerperal	6	...	6	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Remittent	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Scarlet	123	60	63	57	61	3	2	...	...	...	...	12	7	5	12	12	14
" Typhoid	55	29	26	19	15	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2	2
" Typhus	44	24	20	6	6	18	14	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Fracture, of the Arm	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Skull	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart, Disease of	34	16	18	4	10	12	8	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
" Ossification of	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hip, Disease of	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooping Cough	20	14	6	14	6	...	...	...	...	1	..	3	3	8	..	1	1
Inflammation of the Bladder,	2	2	..	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Bowels	34	14	20	9	6	5	14	...	...	1	..	4	1	...	1	...	...
" " Brain	51	25	26	17	18	8	8	...	...	1	1	3	6	4	3	3	4
" " Heart	4	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	175	95	80	57	54	37	26	1	..	1	2	24	22	14	7	5	8
" " Stomach	14	7	7	3	1	4	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..
" " Veins	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intemperance	14	5	9	1	2	4	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice	4	1	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Kidneys, Disease of	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Killed, or Murdered	3	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liver, Disease of	12	9	3	3	...	6	3	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lues Venerea	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	...
Malformation	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" of Anus	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" " Heart	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus	76	34	42	33	34	1	8	...	...	...	...	23	23	4	8	4	4
Measles	11	8	3	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	2	1	1
Mortification (part not stat'd)	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murdered	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Age	31	8	23	3	8	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palsy	15	9	6	7	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Pleurisy	9	4	5	...	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	18	11	7	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism	9	3	6	2	4	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture of the Aorta	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Heart	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scrofula	9	5	4	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...
Scurvy	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox	4	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Softening of the Brain	4	3	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spinal Disease	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Sprue	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Stone in the Bladder	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	8	5	8	9	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	1	4	4	4	6	2	..	2	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	1	1	1	3	2	4	2	1	1	2	7	6	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	6	1	2	2	..	3	4	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	1	5	1	2	..	3	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	3	1	..	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	1	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	1	2	1	3	2	..	..	1	1	4	3	2	14	10	6	3	11	3	5	8	2	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	3	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN		UNK'S									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Suffocation	4	2	2	...	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	...	1	...	1	..	..
Suicide by cutting Throat	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Suppression of Urine	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Teething	9	6	3	6	3	...	...	..	..	..	..	6	1	...	2	..	..
Tetanus	5	3	2	2	2	1	...	..	..	..	..	1	2	...	..	..	..
Tumor of Womb	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Ulcer of Stomach	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Ulceration of Bowels	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
" " Throat	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	1
Unknown	10	9	1	5	1	2	...	2	..	..	..	3	...	...	..	..	..
Varioloid	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
TOTALS	1996	1043	953	685	596	351	357	7	..	13	12	234	183	125	96	77	80

THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
52	38	18	30	46	46	21	8	22	24	38	35	37	50	112	113	107	62	62	68	53	63	29	26	5	22	1	5	..	..	5	3

RECAPITULATION OF THE MONTHLY RETURNS OF DEATH

MONTHS.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3		3 to 4		4 to 5	
				UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN.		UNK'N.													
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Jan..	1799	954	845	657	554	286	289	12	1	12	11	221	150	128	98	69	72	48	46	12	8
Feb..	2009	1040	969	741	671	299	294	4	..	13	14	257	224	148	131	77	68	51	45	23	16
Mar..	1958	976	982	677	683	297	299	2	..	23	17	214	225	129	119	79	72	46	56	23	18
April	1991	1070	921	726	623	336	297	8	1	38	22	230	196	131	105	58	65	55	46	39	27
May..	1800	956	844	600	511	336	332	20	1	23	26	212	167	116	108	54	57	39	29	16	20
June.	1752	922	830	586	538	315	290	21	2	17	12	219	188	110	93	48	59	26	40	18	12
July..	2682	1456	1226	1028	908	391	324	28	3	24	25	506	453	230	174	66	67	38	31	19	18
Aug..	3417	1800	1617	1157	1149	618	464	25	4	23	25	517	512	339	333	89	86	31	44	11	21
Sept..	2022	1060	962	684	624	364	336	12	2	19	10	225	244	191	165	56	45	34	32	18	13
Oct...	1918	1019	899	639	543	369	349	11	7	15	16	231	167	110	106	64	69	37	38	18	2
Nov..	1852	970	882	593	529	368	351	9	2	18	17	197	152	93	83	53	72	42	27	35	1
Dec..	1996	1043	953	685	596	351	357	7	..	13	12	234	183	125	96	77	80	52	38	18	8
TOTALS	25196	13266	11930	8773	7929	4330	3982	159	23	238	207	3263	2861	1850	1611	790	812	499	472	262	36

NATIVITY, COLOR, SEX, AND AGES, FOR 1863.

	10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
1	6	18	22	12	35	40	34	46	94	88	86	70	73	42	45	35	17	25	10	12	2	4	1	..	6	2
5	9	14	16	18	40	36	48	46	93	82	91	72	63	48	64	46	16	41	15	12	1	2	..	2	2	3
6	6	12	14	23	34	41	55	57	110	97	84	59	51	56	44	45	24	30	14	16	2	2	..	1	6	1
2	11	10	14	25	33	45	45	34	113	104	103	69	68	51	51	49	42	25	13	14	2	2	..	..	..	1
1	14	12	23	25	49	43	43	51	103	96	101	69	56	44	50	38	27	22	5	14	..	6	..	..	5	1
0	10	11	23	15	46	30	51	43	109	100	89	55	63	44	32	28	15	34	4	12	3	3	..	..	5	3
5	27	23	27	33	55	40	55	50	133	96	97	74	57	39	43	36	21	27	6	15	..	2	1	1	19	1
0	19	16	21	34	68	59	95	65	206	147	154	92	86	78	73	36	25	34	14	14	2	2	..	1	9	3
5	17	9	19	24	45	42	55	42	132	112	97	65	65	54	39	40	14	27	10	18	1	4	..	..	3	1
2	13	14	23	15	36	40	58	57	130	116	109	82	61	62	48	35	28	32	5	10	5	..	..	1	6	1
4	8	15	10	18	45	45	50	52	130	114	111	79	51	52	47	49	29	28	12	16	2	3	..	2	5	2
3	21	8	22	24	38	35	37	50	112	113	107	62	62	68	53	63	29	26	5	22	1	5	..	..	5	3
7	161	162	234	266	524	496	626	593	1465	1265	1229	848	756	638	571	500	287	351	113	175	21	35	2	8	71	22

DISEASES.	TOTALS.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				United States.		Foreign.		Unk'n									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Mal'e.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess	26	16	10	8	7	8	3	...	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...
" of Brain	5	3	2	...	1	3	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Eye	1	....	1	...	1	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" " Jaw	1	1	....	1	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Kidneys	1	1	....	1	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	4	3	1	...	1	3	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lumbar	5	3	2	...	1	3	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	4	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
" " Neck	2	....	2	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
" " Psoas	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	1	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Albuminuria	255	141	114	56	34	85	80	...	..	2	2	...	...	2	1	6	...
Amputation	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Arm	1	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aneurism	7	7	....	1	...	6	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Aorta	16	15	1	3	...	12	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Heart	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina	64	28	36	27	33	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	5	5	9	10	7
Apoplexy	383	222	161	100	54	118	107	4	..	4	3	17	8	9	4	2	...
Asphyxia	76	35	41	33	40	2	1	...	...	...	...	28	24	1	2	...	...
Asthma	41	20	21	9	6	11	15	...	..	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
Bleeding	56	21	35	10	12	10	23	1	..	1	1	4	5	...	...	...	...
" from Bowels	7	3	4	1	2	2	2	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Leg	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Lungs	63	48	15	13	8	33	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" " Umbilicus	14	5	9	5	9	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	9	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	22	....	22	...	5	...	17	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brain, Disease of	605	345	260	224	148	116	112	5	..	11	5	74	49	49	27	19	6
Bronchitis	406	218	188	174	144	42	44	2	..	4	1	94	75	37	31	15	18
Burned or Scalded	128	55	73	42	49	10	24	3	..	1	1	6	4	6	7	8	14
" in Riot	4	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cancer	66	29	37	4	11	25	26	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of the Bladder	1	1	....	1	....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Breast	22	....	22	....	8	....	14	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Foot	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Jaw	1	1	....	...	....	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	11	3	8	2	2	1	6	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lip	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	4	1	3	1	2	....	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Mouth	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Rectum	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Scalp	1	....	1	...	...	....	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	37	19	18	6	10	13	8	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Tongue	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Womb	56	....	56	...	24	....	32	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casualties	156	124	32	61	10	71	22	2	..	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
" by boiler explosion	1	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " cannon explosion	1	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " fall	107	84	23	21	9	61	13	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	3
" " jumping from window	1	....	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " falling wall	1	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " suffocation in embkmt	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" killed by insane patient	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" kicked by horse	2	2	....	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" by machinery	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " mad bull	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " railroad	9	8	1	1	1	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " being run over	55	44	11	19	4	25	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
" " shooting	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbuncles	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Catarrh	11	6	5	3	3	3	2	...	..	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...
Caries	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

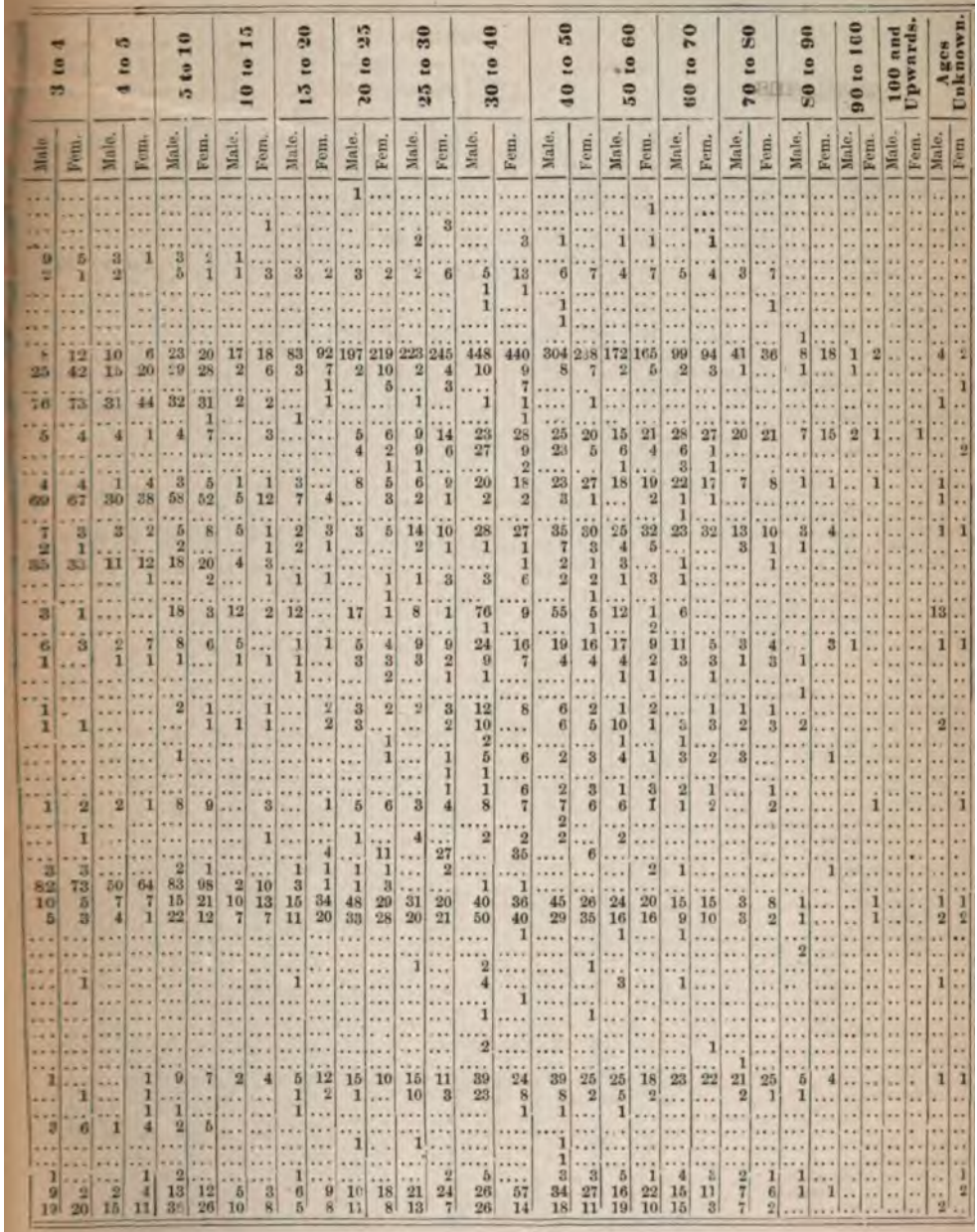
NATIVITY, COLOR, AND AGES, FOR 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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6	10	6	5	18	13	9	6	4	9	13	17	26	14	42	41	29	30	29	14	14	15	4	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
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8	6	5	5	1	6	...	3	2	3	5	3	1	2	4	12	3	2	1	...	2	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
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Recapitulation of Diseases, Sexes,

DISEASES.	TOTALS.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				United States.		Foreign.		Unk'n									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Caries of Skull	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Knee-joint	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chlorosis	4	.....	4	....	1	....	3	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cholera	9	4	5	....	....	4	5	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Infantum	1525	795	730	774	714	21	16	....	..	5	4	444	416	294	265	40	42
" Morbus	112	52	60	24	18	28	42	....	..	..	1	5	4	4	3	2	....
Corea	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	....	..	..	1	....	....	1	1	....	....
Colica Bilious	3	2	1	1	....	1	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Pictonum	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Congestion	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Consumption	3485	1755	1730	624	578	1130	1152	1	..	45	35	55	44	42	46	22	31
Convulsions	1752	893	859	855	820	38	39	....	..	15	8	535	488	189	159	65	72
" Puerperal	17	.....	17	....	12	....	5	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Croup	908	452	456	450	439	2	17	....	..	4	3	56	57	147	122	105	124
Cyanosis	41	18	23	17	22	1	1	....	..	..	..	17	21	....	....	....	....
Debility	539	260	279	168	172	92	107	....	..	16	9	93	85	16	17	4	6
Delirium Tremens	104	75	29	14	6	61	23	....	..	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Diabetes	9	5	4	2	1	3	3	....	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Diarrhœa	739	369	370	283	282	85	88	1	..	1	6	170	179	67	57	14	15
Diphtheria	980	488	492	477	475	11	17	....	..	2	2	68	65	150	150	94	92
Dislocation of Shoulder	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dropsy	355	180	175	76	57	104	118	....	..	6	9	3	3	5	3	4	2
" of Chest	47	27	20	10	15	17	5	....	..	..	..	....	2	1	1	2	2
" " Head	811	435	376	418	367	17	9	....	..	3	3	172	143	135	119	54	45
" " Heart	35	12	23	5	15	7	8	....	..	1	4	....	3	1	....	2	....
" " Ovaries	2	.....	2	....	1	....	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drowned	266	236	30	59	9	78	8	99	13	5	....	3	6	1	1	....	....
Dyspepsia	5	2	3	2	....	....	3	....	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....
Dysentery	286	163	123	86	58	77	65	....	..	4	2	19	14	27	19	5	6
Enlargement of the Heart	60	33	27	12	15	21	12	....	..	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
" " Liver	10	3	7	2	4	1	3	....	..	..	..	....	1	....	....	....	1
" " Prostate Gland	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Epilepsy	55	31	24	18	10	12	14	1	..	2	3	3	1	....	....	....	....
Erysipelas	124	76	48	49	38	27	10	....	..	1	2	32	26	3	3	1	....
Exposure	9	5	4	2	4	3	....	....	..	..	..	1	3	....	....	....	....
Fatty Heart	33	17	16	6	5	10	11	1	....	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Kidneys	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Liver	22	6	16	3	3	3	13	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	....
Fever, Bilious	102	49	53	27	31	22	22	....	..	2	1	3	6	4	1	1	....
" Chagres and Panama	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Intermittent	16	12	4	3	4	7	1	1	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" Puerperal	83	.....	83	....	13	....	70	....	..	..	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Remittent	26	12	14	10	8	2	6	....	..	1	....	2	1	1	2	1	....
" Scarlet	903	441	462	422	446	19	16	....	..	..	..	40	33	94	84	85	95
" Typhoid	531	280	251	130	107	152	142	1	..	13	12	2	1	6	3	8	10
" Typhus	420	216	204	63	46	153	157	....	1	7	4	3	1	2	2	1	1
Fistula in Ano	3	2	1	....	....	2	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fracture of the Arm	2	2	.....	1	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Leg	4	3	1	1	....	2	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Skull	12	11	1	2	1	9	....	....	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....
" " Spine	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Thigh	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fungus Hæmatodes	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....
Gout	3	2	1	1	....	1	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gravel	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Heart, Disease of	378	206	172	77	94	129	78	....	..	8	5	4	6	2	1	....	1
Heat, Effects of	86	60	26	13	10	47	16	....	..	..	..	8	3	....	3	1	....
Hip, Disease of	6	4	2	3	1	1	1	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hooping Cough	127	62	65	61	64	1	1	....	..	1	....	25	30	25	10	6	10
Hydrophobia	3	2	1	....	1	2	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	1
Inflammation	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	....	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
" of the Bladder	39	27	12	12	3	15	9	....	..	..	..	1	....	1	....	1	....
" " Bowels	540	263	277	154	143	109	134	....	..	6	6	69	57	21	13	8	9
" " Brain	683	393	290	301	241	90	48	2	1	4	4	99	81	67	53	31	28

Nativity, Color, and Ages, for 1863.



Recapitulation of Diseases, Sexes,

DISEASES.	TOTALS.			NATIVITY						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3	
				United States.		Foreign.		Unk'n									
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Inflammation of the Heart	43	16	27	5	12	11	15	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
" " Lungs	1713	961	752	649	534	310	220	2	..	14	18	254	211	150	119	61	42
" " Navel	1	.....	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
" " Stomach	152	69	83	34	28	35	55	...	..	1	1	12	5	4	3	1	2
" " Testicles	1	1	.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	49	23	26	18	22	5	4	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	8	6	4
" " Veins	11	6	5	3	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	....	1	1	....	...	1
" " Womb	25	.....	25	....	8	....	17	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Insanity	4	2	2	....	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Intemperance	117	55	62	12	6	40	56	3	..	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Intussusception of Intestines	5	5	.....	2	....	3	....	...	...	...	...	1	....	....	....	....	....
Jaundice	36	14	22	11	9	3	13	...	...	...	...	10	8	....	....	....	....
Kidneys, Disease of	52	29	23	13	9	16	14	...	...	...	...	1	....	....	1	....	....
Killed or Murdered	38	35	3	14	2	19	2	1	..	1	...	2	1	....	....	....	....
Knee Joint, Disease of	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Liver, Disease of	214	105	109	35	20	70	88	...	1	5	1	5	4	....	1	3	...
Lues Venerea	68	32	36	30	27	2	9	...	..	1	...	21	21	4	2	2	...
Malformation	16	8	8	8	8	....	....	...	...	...	1	8	8	....	....	....	....
" of the Anus	10	7	3	7	3	....	....	...	...	...	...	7	3	....	....	....	....
" " Heart	11	6	5	6	5	....	....	...	...	...	...	6	5	....	....	....	....
" " Palate	1	.....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	1	....	....	....	....
Marasmus	1479	766	713	733	661	33	49	...	..	8	6	459	400	190	173	56	45
Measles	215	106	109	100	103	6	6	...	..	1	1	22	23	42	29	22	32
Mortification	19	8	11	5	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	....	1	1	...
" of the Arm	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Bowels	1	.....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	1	....	....	....	....
" " Hand	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Leg	3	2	1	....	....	2	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Liver	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Neck	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	1	....	....	....	....	....
" " Womb	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mumps	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	1	....	....	....	....	....
Murdered	3	3	....	1	....	2	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Neuralgia	1	.....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Old Age	307	104	203	26	75	78	128	...	..	3	14	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ossification of Heart	5	.....	5	....	1	....	4	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Palsy	237	134	103	58	51	76	52	...	..	1	4	11	5	9	7	1	0
Pleurisy	67	38	29	16	13	20	16	2	..	...	...	2	2	1	1	3	1
Poison	8	6	2	4	2	2	....	...	...	...	...	2	....	....	....	....	....
" by Alcohol	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Laudanum	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	1	....	....	....	....
" " Morphine	1	.....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	1	....	....	....	....
Premature Birth	264	156	108	156	108	....	....	...	...	4	3	156	108	....	....	....	....
Prostate Gland, Disease of	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rheumatism	57	31	26	14	7	16	19	1	..	...	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Rupture	9	6	3	2	....	4	3	...	...	...	...	....	....	2	....	....	....
" of the Aorta	4	3	1	1	....	2	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Aneurism	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Bladder	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Blood-vessel	4	2	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Heart	6	5	1	2	1	3	....	...	...	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Spleen	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Womb	6	.....	6	....	....	....	6	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scrofula	65	33	32	29	25	4	7	...	..	1	..	11	8	4	5	3	2
Scurvy	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	....	....	....	....	....
Small Pox	73	38	35	29	29	9	6	...	..	1	1	6	11	3	5	5	3
Softening of the Brain	32	19	13	7	5	12	8	...	..	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
" " Bones	2	.....	2	....	2	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	1	....	....
" " Stomach	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Spinal Disease	17	10	7	8	7	2	....	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	....	1
Sprue	14	8	6	8	6	....	....	...	...	...	...	8	4	....	1	....	1
Stone in the Bladder	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Gall Bladder	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Strangulation	3	2	1	2	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	....	....	....

NATIVITY, COLOR, AND AGES, FOR 1863.

3 to 4		4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknow.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
1	1	1	...	...	6	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	3	3	5	2	4	5	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	31	17	14	32	20	12	14	8	8	21	22	39	18	88	58	98	41	62	39	51	48	24	34	6	10	..	..	..	..	5	3
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1	1	3	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	4	13	28	9	16	10	8	7	8	...	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
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13	23	4	11	14	15	3	5	...	...	1	...	1	1	....	3	5	3	3	5	6	15	6	15	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
10	9	4	7	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
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1	1	4	2	4	2	...	...	4	1	4	2	2	3	23	11	25	13	13	19	17	15	9	9	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	1	..	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	8	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
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2	3	1	2	7	5	2	7	2	..	3	1	3	1	3	2	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	..
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DISEASES.	TOTALS.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2
				UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN.		UNK'N						
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.
Strangulated Hernia	9	3	6	2	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Stricture of Esophagus	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Intestines	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Urethra	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
Suffocation	40	22	18	15	14	7	4	...	...	...	...	14	11	....
Suffocated by a Cat	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	1	....
Suicide	11	8	3	3	1	5	1	...	1	1	...	....	....	....
" by Arsenic	3	1	2	....	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Cutting Throat	8	7	1	1	....	6	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " " Vein	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Drowning	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Hanging	3	2	1	2	1	....	....	...	...	1	...	....	....	....
" " Jumping from Window	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Laudanum	4	1	3	1	1	....	2	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Morphine	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Poison	6	1	5	1	2	....	3	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Shooting	9	9	....	2	....	5	....	2	....	...	...	....	....	....
Sun Stroke	133	111	22	14	1	88	20	9	1	1	...	3	1	....
Shot, &c., in Riot	86	75	11	13	6	57	5	5	..	4	...	....	....	....
Suppression of Urine	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
Teething	90	45	45	45	45	....	....	...	...	...	...	31	22	13
Tetanus	35	22	13	14	11	8	2	...	...	...	...	9	9	....
Tumor	7	1	6	....	6	1	....	...	...	...	1	....	....	....
" of the Abdomen	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	...	1	...	....	....	....
" " Bladder	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Bowels	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Brain	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Ovaries	3	....	3	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	1	....	....	....
" " Womb	6	....	6	....	2	....	4	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
Ulceration	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	1	....
" of the Bladder	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Bowels	20	13	7	6	1	7	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	....
" " Leg	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
" " Stomach	7	4	3	....	2	4	1	...	...	1	...	....	1	....
" " Throat	25	15	10	14	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	....
" " Womb	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
Unknown	48	33	15	15	4	11	10	7	1	...	...	7	....	....
Varioloid	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	....	1	....
Worms	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
Wounds received in Battle	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
TOTALS	25196	13266	1193	8773	7929	4330	3982	159	23	238	207	323	2855	856

y, Color, and Ages, for 1863.

	5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	15	3	32	7	24	6	9	2	9	...	1	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	1	1	5	5	6	...	14	...	10	2	12	1	17	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	4	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	4	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	...	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	3	1	5	1	3	...	1	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	..	5	..
..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
07	553	497	161	1	2	234	68	524	496	626	593	1465	1295	1229	848	756	638	571	500	287	351	113	175	21	35	2	8	71	22

Monthly Recapitulation of Diseases,

DISEASES.	TOTALS.			NATIVITY.						Colored Persons.		JAN'Y.	
				United States.		Foreign.		Unk'n.					
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Abscess	26	16	10	8	7	8	3	...	...	1	1	2	3
" of Brain	5	3	2	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
" " Eye	1	.....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Jaw	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Kidneys	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	4	3	1	....	1	3	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lumbar	5	3	2	....	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
" " Lungs	4	3	1	3	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Neck	2	.....	2	....	2	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " Psoas	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albuminuria	255	141	114	56	34	85	80	...	...	2	2	10	8
Amputation	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
" of Arm	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aneurism	7	7	....	1	....	6	....	...	...	...	...	1	...
" of Aorta	16	15	1	3	....	12	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
" " Heart	2	1	1	....	1	1	....	...	...	...	...	..	1
Angina	64	28	36	27	33	1	3	...	...	...	...	5	2
Apoplexy	383	222	161	100	54	118	107	4	...	4	3	19	11
Asphyxia	76	35	41	33	40	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Asthma	41	20	21	9	6	11	15	...	...	1	2	2	1
Bleeding	56	21	35	10	12	10	23	1	...	1	1	1	3
" from Bowels	7	3	4	1	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
" " Leg	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	63	48	15	13	8	33	8	...	1	...	...	5	2
" " Umbilicus	14	5	9	5	9	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " Womb	22	.....	22	....	5	....	17	...	...	...	...	...	3
Brain, disease of	605	345	260	224	148	116	112	5	...	11	5	28	13
Bronchitis	406	218	188	174	144	42	44	2	...	4	1	15	16
Burned or Scalded	128	55	73	42	49	10	24	3	...	1	1	10	11
" in Riot	4	4	.....	4	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer	66	29	37	4	11	25	26	...	...	...	...	1	2
" of Bladder	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Breast	22	.....	22	....	8	....	14	...	...	..	..	...	1
" " Foot	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Jaw	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Liver	11	3	8	2	2	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	1
" " Lip	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Lungs	4	1	3	1	2	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Mouth	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
" " Rectum	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Scalp	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	37	19	18	6	10	13	8	...	...	...	1	2	..
" " Tongue	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Throat	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	..	..	...	...
" " Womb	56	.....	56	....	24	....	32	...	...	...	...	...	2
Casualties	156	124	32	51	10	71	22	2	...	2	..	12	1
" by boiler explosion	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " cannon "	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...

SEXES, NATIVITY, AND COLOR, FOR 1862.

FEB'Y.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
1	1	1	...	1	3	...	..	...	2	2	....	2	....	5	1	1	...	..	...	1	...
2	...	1	...	....	2	...	1	...	...	....	....	....	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	1	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	....
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1	...	...	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	...	...	1	....	....
....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	1	..	...	...	1	...
....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	1	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	....
....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	....
....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	1	...	....	....
7	6	15	7	14	14	4	10	6	7	13	9	11	12	15	9	16	9	12	16	18	7
....	...	..	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	....
....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	..
....	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	1	...	....	...	1	....	....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
....	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	....	1	....	2	...	3	...	1	..	2	...
....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	....
5	2	3	7	1	4	1	5	2	2	4	1	....	3	1	1	2	4	3	3	1	2
17	14	14	14	23	11	13	10	15	9	17	11	30	16	14	12	26	13	19	24	15	16
6	4	2	10	3	4	4	2	1	2	2	6	3	4	3	1	4	1	5	1	3	4
1	6	3	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	....	1	1	....	2	...	1	1	4	3	2	2
1	...	2	1	1	6	2	1	3	5	2	3	3	7	....	2	2	3	2	4	2	...
....	...	...	...	....	...	...	1	...	...	....	1	....	....	1	2	1	...	...	...	....	...
....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	.. .	...	....	....	1	...	....	...	...	...	....	...
....	...	1	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	...
6	1	7	1	2	...	9	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	3	...	3	2	2	3	4	3
1	1	...	...	....	...	1	1	...	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	...	...	1	1	1	2
....	...	..	...	....	2	...	2	...	1	....	3	....	2	....	...	....	5	..	4	....	...
17	17	30	18	22	24	41	22	33	17	31	25	49	45	25	23	18	20	27	21	29	15
28	28	22	26	32	17	18	12	12	14	8	4	7	12	8	10	18	8	19	21	31	20
8	7	6	6	3	5	5	6	5	8	2	2	3	3	....	...	4	6	2	4	7	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	..	...
3	1	2	3	5	3	4	4	1	5	1	2	5	7	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	4
....	...	...	...	....	...	..	...	...	...	....	.. .	1	.. .	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...
....	1	...	2	....	3	...	2	...	3	....	3	....	2	....	...	....	3	...	1	....	1
....	...	...	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	....	...	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	...
....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	2	....	...	...	...	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	...	...	1	....	2
....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	1	...	...	...	....	...
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2	..	1	4	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	2	1	4	....	2	2	1	2	1	4	2
....	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	1	...	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...
..	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	1	...	...	...	....	...
...	7	...	3	....	2	...	3	...	2	....	6	....	7	....	6	....	6	..	6	....	6
20	2	9	5	9	1	15	1	7	...	6	6	4	3	10	4	12	4	13	3	7	2
....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	...
...	..	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	1	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	...

Monthly Recapitulation of Diseases,

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		JAN'Y	
				UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN.		UNK'N.					
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Casualties by Fall	107	84	23	21	9	61	13	2	1	1	1	3	1
" " jump. f'm Win.	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Falling Wall..	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Suff. in Emb'k't	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Insane Patient.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Kick f'm Horse	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Machinery....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Mad Bull.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Railroad.....	9	8	1	1	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " being run over.	55	44	11	19	4	25	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
" " Shooting.....	6	4	2	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carbuncles.....	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catarrh.....	11	6	5	3	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Caries.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" of Skull.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
" " Knee Joint.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chlorosis.....	4	.....	4	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cholera.....	9	4	5	.....	.....	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Infantum.....	1525	795	730	774	714	21	16	.....	.....	5	4	1	1
" Morbus.....	112	52	60	24	18	28	42	.....	.....	.....	1	..	1
Corea	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Colic, Bilious.....	3	2	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Pictonum	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Consumption.....	3485	1755	1730	624	578	1130	1152	1	...	45	35	141	139
Convulsions.....	1752	893	859	855	820	38	39	.....	.....	15	8	72	53
" Puerperal.....	17	.....	17	.....	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Croup.....	908	452	456	450	439	2	17	.....	.....	4	3	64	53
Cyanosis.....	41	18	23	17	22	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Debility	539	260	279	168	172	92	107	.....	.....	16	9	24	22
Delirium Tremens.....	104	75	29	14	6	61	23	.....	.....	2	...	6	...
Diabetes.....	9	5	4	2	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Diarrhœa.....	739	369	370	283	282	85	88	1	...	1	6	16	9
Diphtheria.....	980	488	492	477	475	11	17	.....	.....	2	2	57	59
Dislocation of Shoulder	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Dropsy	355	180	175	76	57	104	118	.....	.....	6	9	10	13
" of the Chest.....	47	27	20	10	15	17	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
" " Head.....	811	435	376	418	367	17	9	.....	.....	3	3	28	35
" " Heart.....	35	12	23	5	15	7	8	.....	.....	1	4	...	2
" " Ovaries.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyspepsia.....	5	2	3	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drowned.....	266	236	30	59	9	78	8	99	13	5	...	4	1
Dysentery	286	163	123	86	58	77	65	.....	.....	4	2	9	7
Enlargement of Heart	60	33	27	12	15	21	12	.....	.....	2	1	2	4
" " Liver.....	10	3	7	2	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Prost. Gland	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy.....	55	31	24	18	10	12	14	1	...	2	3	1	2
Erysipelas	124	76	48	49	38	27	10	.....	.....	1	2	5	2
Exposure	9	5	4	2	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fatty Heart.....	33	17	16	6	5	10	11	1	...	.....	1	3	2

Sexes, Nativity, and Color, for 1863.

FEB'Y.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.	
Male	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
2	...	2	1	3	3	1	...	12	3	18	8	10	3	11	4	9	...	7	...	6	...
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
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....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
1	....	....	....	7	....	2	....	7	1	7	....	8	2	4	1	3	3	3	2	2	1
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
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....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
2	1	....	2	4	2	5	7	25	23	287	259	361	333	90	85	12	13	5	4	3	....
....	1	2	2	2	....	4	2	2	1	14	19	22	23	4	8	1	3	1	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
151	157	152	148	156	151	131	135	135	125	122	126	160	150	150	149	142	144	167	143	148	163
79	85	51	76	78	65	66	67	91	77	105	94	101	118	62	58	67	61	54	53	67	52
....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	3	....	3	....	2
56	50	47	41	39	31	21	25	19	31	17	9	5	14	27	32	51	47	44	61	62	62
2	2	3	4	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	....	1	....	1	6	1	....
13	26	15	32	29	25	30	25	18	21	22	23	32	37	17	16	24	17	15	19	21	16
2	3	5	2	3	3	5	3	5	3	14	2	10	....	6	4	10	5	3	2	6	2
3	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11	11	11	5	7	15	16	12	20	16	69	64	92	108	57	52	32	38	20	13	18	27
53	51	52	54	59	52	25	26	29	27	24	21	31	38	28	31	28	41	45	41	57	51
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9	12	15	22	21	12	19	17	9	16	11	16	15	12	16	13	14	17	21	10	20	15
4	4	2	4	1	1	5	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	....	4	1	....	1	1	2	....
49	39	36	39	53	44	26	31	34	23	54	38	50	41	24	23	27	23	27	19	27	21
....	....	1	3	3	4	....	3	3	....	1	2	....	2	2	3	2	....	....	1	....	3
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
13	....	7	3	12	....	36	3	28	3	44	6	38	2	26	3	13	7	10	2	5	....
5	1	7	....	3	1	4	6	7	8	20	23	48	35	29	14	23	16	6	9	2	3
2	1	4	....	6	4	2	....	1	3	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	5	3	2	2	3
....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	2
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2	....	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	4	2	1	7	5	3	3	1	1	3	1	4	1
10	4	8	11	9	4	8	4	6	1	6	1	5	4	3	2	4	3	3	5	9	11
1	....	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
....	4	2	2	2	....	2	2	....	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	2	....

Monthly Recapitulation of Diseases,

DISEASES.	TOTALS OF ALL CLASSES.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		JAN'Y.	
				UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN.		UNK'N					
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Fatty Kidneys	2	1	1	...	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Liver	22	6	16	3	3	3	13	...	...	...	...	1	...
Fever Bilious	102	49	53	27	31	22	22	...	...	2	1	5	4
" Chagres and Panama	2	2	.....	....	....	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Intermittent	16	12	4	3	4	7	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
" Puerperal	83	....	83	....	13	....	70	...	...	...	2	...	12
" Remittent	26	12	14	10	8	2	6	...	...	...	...	2	12
" Scarlet	903	441	462	422	446	19	16	...	...	...	...	40	56
" Typhoid	531	280	251	130	107	151	142	1	...	13	12	12	8
" Typhus	420	216	204	63	46	153	157	...	1	7	4	11	8
Fistula in Ano	3	2	1	....	....	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fracture of Arm	2	2	.....	1	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Leg	4	3	1	1	....	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Skull	12	11	1	2	1	9	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Spine	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Thigh	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fungus Hæmatodes	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gout	3	2	1	1	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gravel	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart, Disease of	378	206	172	77	94	129	78	...	...	8	5	14	18
Heat, Effects of	86	60	26	13	10	47	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hip, Disease of	6	4	2	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooping Cough	127	62	65	61	64	1	1	...	...	1	..	6	6
Hydrophobia	3	2	1	....	1	2	....	...	...	...	...	1	...
Inflammation	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Bladder	39	27	12	12	3	15	9	...	...	...	...	4	2
" " Bowels	540	263	277	154	143	109	134	...	...	6	6	16	17
" " Brain	683	393	290	301	241	90	48	2	1	4	4	23	14
" " Heart	43	16	27	5	12	11	15	...	...	...	...	5	3
" " Lungs	1713	961	752	649	534	310	220	2	...	14	18	73	45
" " Navel	1	.....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Stomach	152	69	83	34	28	35	55	...	...	1	1	5	6
" " Testicles	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	1	..
" " Throat	49	23	26	18	22	5	4	...	...	...	...	2	4
" " Veins	11	6	5	3	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	..
" " Womb	25	.....	25	....	8	....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insanity	4	2	2	....	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intemperance	117	55	62	12	6	40	56	3	...	1	1	2	6
Intussusception of Intestines	5	5	.....	2	....	3	....	...	...	...	...	1	...
Jaundice	36	14	22	11	9	3	13	...	...	...	...	1	1
Kidneys, Disease of	52	29	23	13	9	16	14	...	...	...	...	6	...
Killed or Murdered	38	35	3	14	2	19	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
Knee Joint, Disease of	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liver, Disease of	214	105	109	35	20	70	88	...	1	5	1	8	11
Lues Venerea	68	32	36	30	27	2	9	...	...	1	...	1	2
Malformation	16	8	8	8	8	....	....	...	...	...	1	...	...
" of Anus	10	7	3	7	3	....	....	...	...	...	...	1	1
" " Palate	1	.....	1	....	1	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Heart	11	6	5	6	5	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus	1479	766	713	733	664	33	49	...	...	8	6	55	34

SEXES, NATIVITY, AND COLOR, FOR 1863.

FEB'Y.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	2	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	4
7	7	1	3	2	4	2	2	2	3	6	6	4	5	6	11	4	3	6	4	4	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	4	...	2	1	...	...
...	5	...	14	...	5	...	4	...	7	...	3	...	5	...	2	...	5	...	15	...	6
1	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	5	...	...	...	1	1	...
38	43	45	47	37	46	37	35	39	48	29	38	22	20	19	10	24	30	51	32	60	63
23	17	13	19	25	17	19	21	20	13	21	35	24	30	25	19	34	21	35	25	29	26
11	13	19	8	17	12	22	21	23	23	23	18	26	25	10	23	18	16	12	17	24	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	1	...
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1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
21	15	23	17	12	9	19	14	11	12	21	7	17	23	26	13	12	12	14	14	16	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
10	15	2	6	1	6	1	4	6	1	1	4	4	9	4	9	9	2	4	7	14	6
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	1	...	4	...	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	...
23	20	16	26	16	24	22	24	18	20	25	29	29	34	29	24	32	21	23	18	14	20
28	21	27	25	43	25	41	28	31	24	45	27	57	44	22	21	24	22	27	13	25	26
...	4	1	1	3	5	2	3	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
93	79	102	84	90	64	75	55	44	34	48	31	44	46	46	38	73	48	86	77	95	80
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	4	5	11	5	7	4	6	4	7	6	4	10	10	8	10	5	8	8	3	7	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3	3	2	1	4	2	2	4	1	...	2	1	2	1	4	4	...	2	...	2	2
...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...
...	1	...	4	...	3	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
7	5	3	1	5	2	2	5	1	3	4	5	10	8	6	3	7	11	3	4	5	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	3	2	1	1	4	1	2	3	2	5	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3
1	2	4	2	2	...	2	1	4	3	2	2	5	6	...	1	2	3	1	1	...	2
5	1	1	1	...	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	6	1	3	...	3	...	3	...	2	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	12	9	6	11	9	11	8	8	6	6	8	7	13	4	7	13	10	9	16	9	3
4	2	1	4	2	...	3	1	2	4	4	5	1	2	6	5	3	5	3	6	2	...
2	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
52	49	53	43	41	41	47	44	47	49	89	85	121	126	109	81	71	78	47	41	34	42

MONTHLY RECAPITULATION OF [illegible]

DISEASES.	TOTALS.			NATIVITY.							
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN.		U'K'N		[illegible]	
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem
Measles	215	106	109	100	103	6	6	....	....	1	1
Mortification	19	8	11	5	7	3	4	....	....	....	....
" of Arm	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
" " Bowels	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Hand	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Leg	3	2	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....
" " Liver	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
" " Neck	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Womb	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Mumps	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Murdered	3	3	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
Neuralgia	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Old Age	307	104	203	26	75	78	128	....	....	3	1
Ossification of Heart	9	3	6	....	1	3	5	....	....	....	....
Palsy	237	134	103	58	51	76	52	....	....	1	....
Pleurisy	67	38	29	16	13	20	16	2	....	....	....
Poison	8	6	2	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	....
" by Alcohol	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Laudanum	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Morphine	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Premature Birth	264	156	108	156	108	....	....	....	....	....	....
Prostate Gland, Disease of	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Rheumatism	57	31	26	14	7	16	19	1	....	....	....
Rupture	9	6	3	2	....	4	3	....	....	....	....
" of the Aorta	4	3	1	1	....	2	1	....	....	....	....
" " Aneurism	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
" " Bladder	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
" " Blood-vessel	4	2	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....
" " Heart	6	5	1	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	....
" " Spleen	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
" " Womb	6	....	6	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....
Scrofula	65	33	32	29	25	4	7	....	....	1	....
Scurvy	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	....
Small-pox	78	38	35	29	29	9	6	....	....	1	....
Softening of Brain	32	19	13	7	5	12	8	....	....	2	....
" " Bones	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Stomach	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
Spinal Disease	17	10	7	8	7	2	....	....	....	....	....
Sprue	14	8	6	8	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
Stone in Bladder	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Gall-bladder	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Strangulation	3	2	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Strangulated Hernia	9	3	6	2	1	1	5	....	....	....	....
Stricture of Esophagus	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
" " Intestines	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
" " Urethra	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Suffocation	40	22	18	15	14	7	4	....	....	....	....
" by a Cat	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Suicide	11	8	3	3	1	5	1	....	1	1	....
" by Arsenic	3	1	2	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....

Nativity, and Color, for 1863.

MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
16	11	12	14	12	5	12	15	14	18	9	12	1	2	3	2	4	2	8	3
...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	...	....	1	1	1	2	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	....	...	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	....	...
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9	19	13	14	3	14	5	17	7	23	8	12	9	20	11	11	10	21	8	23
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1
14	7	14	6	9	11	14	4	9	7	13	15	13	6	12	12	12	8	9	6
4	1	4	4	2	2	4	3	3	....	5	2	4	2	3	2	1	1	4	5
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	....	....	....	....	...	1	...	2	1	....	...
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14	11	17	11	12	11	12	6	19	10	12	6	8	11	13	7	8	9	11	7
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2	1	6	3	4	...	2	1	4	....	3	3	2	2	1	3	...	2	3	6
1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	....	2	....	....	...	....	1	...	...	....	...
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4	1	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	....	....	5	3	1	3	3	5	4
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	....	2	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	...	1	...
3	2	4	3	3	3	7	6	3	3	5	2	1	3	3	1	3	...	2	2
1	2	3	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	....	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	3	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	2	...	...	....	...
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2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	....	....	1	...	....	1	1	1	2	...
1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	....	2	2	2	1	...	1	....	...
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1	2	2	3	...	2	3	...	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	...	2	...	2	2
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1	1	....	....	2	...	...	...	1	..	1	....	1	...	....	1	...	...	....	...
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Monthly Recapitulation of Diseases,

DISEASES.	TOTALS.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		JAN'RY.	
				UNITED STATES.		FOR'GN.		UNK'N.					
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Suicide by cutting Throat	8	7	1	1	....	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " " Vein	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Drowning	2	2	.....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Hanging	3	2	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
" " jumping fm wind'w	1	.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Laudanum	4	1	3	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Morphine	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Poison	6	1	5	1	2	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	1
" " Shooting	9	9	.....	2	....	5	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Shot, &c., in Riot	86	75	11	13	6	57	5	5	....	4	....	....	....
Sun-stroke	133	111	22	14	1	88	20	9	1	1	....	....	....
Suppression of Urine	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Teething	90	45	45	45	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tetanus	35	22	13	14	11	8	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tumor	7	1	6	....	6	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
" of Abdomen	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
" " Bladder	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
" " Bowels	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Brain	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Ovaries	3	.....	3	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
" " Womb	6	....	6	....	2	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ulceration	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" " Bladder	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Bowels	20	13	7	6	1	7	6	....	....	....	....	2	....
" " Leg	1	.....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" " Stomach	7	4	3	....	2	4	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
" " Throat	25	15	10	14	9	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
" " Womb	1	.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Unknown	48	33	15	15	4	11	10	7	1	....	....	1	2
Varioloid	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Worms	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wounds received in Battle	1	1	.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTALS	25196	13266	11930	8773	7929	4330	3982	159	23	238	207	954	845

SEXES, NATIVITY, AND COLOR, FOR 1863.

FEB'Y.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	109	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
4	3	....	1	3	....	4	5	3	1	8	4	12	12	1	7	3	7	1	2	6	3
1	....	1	....	....	2	2	....	2	1	5	2	3	1	4	2	1	....	....	2	3	2
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....	....	2	....	2	1	3	2	1	....	1	2	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....
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....	....	....	....	4	1	4	2	2	2	....	....	2	1	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	1
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....	....	4	....	3	2	1	1	1	3	7	....	3	3	1	....	1	3	2	....	....	....
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1040	969	976	982	1090	921	956	844	922	830	1456	1226	1800	1617	1060	962	1019	899	970	882	1043	953

TABLE OF DEATHS OCCURRING FROM EXTERNAL CAUSES, WITH

DISEASES.	TOTALS.			NATIVITY.						COLORED PERSONS.		Under 1 Year.		1 to 2		2 to 3		3 to 4	
				UNITED STATES.		FOREIGN.		UNK'N											
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Amputation (various)	2	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Asphyxia	76	35	41	33	40	2	1	....	..	....	....	28	24	1	2	....	3	....	2
Burned or Scalded	132	59	73	46	49	10	24	3	..	1	1	6	4	6	7	8	14	8	8
Bleeding (various)	164	79	85	30	36	46	50	1	1	2	1	19	14	1	....	....	....	1	....
Casualties (various)	341	271	70	96	25	171	43	4	2	3	1	2	....	2	1	2	3	1	2
Cyanosis	41	18	23	17	22	1	1	....	..	....	....	17	21	....	....	....	....	....	....
Delirium Tremens	104	75	29	14	6	61	23	....	..	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dislocation	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drowned	266	236	30	59	9	78	8	99	13	5	....	3	6	1	1	....	....	3	1
Exposure	9	5	4	2	4	3	....	....	..	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fractures (various)	21	17	4	4	1	13	3	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Heat, effects of	86	60	26	13	10	47	16	....	..	....	....	8	3	....	3	1	....	....	1
Intemperance	117	55	62	12	6	40	56	3	..	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Killed, Murdered, &c	127	113	14	28	8	78	7	6	..	5	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
Malformation	38	21	17	21	17	....	....	....	..	....	....	21	17	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mortification	28	13	15	7	8	6	7	....	..	....	....	1	2	....	1	1	....	1	1
Old Age	307	104	203	26	75	78	128	....	..	3	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Poison (various)	13	8	5	6	5	2	....	....	..	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ruptures	32	18	14	6	1	12	12	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Strangulation	12	5	7	4	2	1	5	....	..	....	....	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
Suffocation	41	22	19	15	15	7	4	....	..	....	....	14	12	....	3	....	....	....	1
Suicides (various)	50	33	17	11	7	20	9	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sun-stroke	133	111	22	14	1	88	20	9	1	1	..	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tetanus	35	22	13	14	11	8	2	....	..	....	....	9	9	....	....	1	....	....	....
Wounds, &c	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Verdict not rendered	48	33	15	15	4	11	10	7	1	....	....	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
TOTALS (external causes)	2225	1416	809	491	362	785	430	134	20	25	19	147	110	15	18	13	21	20	15
By injury (as above)	1226	938	288	298	132	516	140	123	17	17	2	44	30	10	15	11	18	18	12
Otherwise (as above)	999	478	521	196	230	269	290	11	3	8	17	103	80	5	3	2	3	2	3
By disease	22971	11850	11121	8279	7567	3545	3552	25	3	213	188	3116	2745	1841	1593	777	791	479	457
TOTALS	25196	13266	11930	8773	7929	4330	3982	159	23	238	207	3263	2855	1856	1611	790	812	499	472

Special Notice of Deceased Persons who attained the age of 100 years and upwards.

January 8, 1863—Phillip Horn, born in Russia, died at 45 Perry street, 9th Ward, died of old age, aged 106 years. Buried in Cypress Hills.

January 29, " Dina Thompson (colored), born in New Jersey, died at 171 West 29th street, 20th Ward, died of old age, aged 107 years. Buried in New York Bay.

February 20, " Mary Markey, born in Ireland, 20 Morris street, 1st Ward, died of old age, aged 100 years. Buried in Calvary Cemetery.

March 12, " Ann Abrahams, born in Ireland, 213 Mott street, 14th Ward, died of old age, aged 105 years. Buried in Calvary Cemetery.

July 14, " Mary Townley, born in Ireland, 93d street, 12th Ward, died of old age, aged 100 years. Buried in Trinity.

July 28, " Jeanjean Gedion, Guadaloupe, W. I., 57 West Broadway, 5th Ward, marasmus, aged 100 years and 2 months. Buried in Calvary Cemetery.

August 1, " Jane Keelan, born in Ireland, 179 Sixth street, 17th Ward, died of old age, aged 103 years. Buried in Calvary Cemetery.

October 31, " Margaret Duff, born in Ireland, 313 Ninth avenue, 20th Ward, died of old age, aged 102 years. Buried in Calvary Cemetery.

November 6, " Rosanna Connor (colored), New Jersey, Colored Home, 19th Ward, died of old age, aged 111 years. Buried in Potter's Field.

November 27, " Mary O'Donnell, born in Ireland, 31 Mulberry street, 6th Ward, died of old age, aged 105 years. Buried in Calvary Cemetery.

NATIVITY, COLOR, SEX, AND AGES, IN THE YEAR 1863.

4 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80		80 to 90		90 to 100		100 and Upwards.		Ages Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
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5	5	1	6	...	3	2	3	5	3	1	2	4	12	3	2	1	...	2	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
...	1	3	1	...	1	2	3	10	4	9	13	15	25	13	12	6	5	5	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12	1	24	5	17	2	9	3	28	6	17	3	70	12	45	15	17	4	13	6	4	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	9	6	27	9	23	5	6	4	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
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...	...	18	3	12	2	12	...	17	1	8	1	76	9	55	5	12	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	3	2	13	30	19	16	7	6	9	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	1	1	5	5	6	...	14	8	11	10	12	11	22	4	5	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	....	1	4	2	4	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	16	33	66	45	88	14	25	1	7	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	....	5	3	3	4	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	6	5	9	5	11	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	15	3	39	7	24	6	9	2	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	4	....	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	3	1	5	4	3	...	1	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
18	13	50	24	38	15	41	12	94	37	100	56	312	141	240	81	85	34	76	40	48	78	50	91	15	26	1	7	39	3
17	8	45	16	34	12	34	9	76	21	71	29	245	69	173	39	54	14	35	12	9	6	5	3	..	..	..	..	30	1
1	5	5	8	4	3	7	3	18	16	29	27	67	72	67	42	31	20	41	28	39	72	45	88	15	26	1	7	9	2
244	294	503	473	123	147	193	254	430	459	526	537	1153	1124	989	767	671	604	495	460	239	273	63	84	6	9	1	1	32	19
262	307	553	497	161	162	234	266	524	496	626	593	1465	1265	1229	848	756	638	571	500	287	351	113	175	21	35	2	8	71	22

A TABLE SHOWING THE MORTALITY IN THE DIFFERENT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, WITH THE NUMBER OF NATIVE, FOREIGN, AND UNKNOWN BIRTHS, &c., IN ANNUAL AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS, FOR 1863.

INSTITUTIONS.	TOTAL.	JAN'RY.	FEB'RY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPT'R.	OCT'R.	NOV'R.	DEC'R.
Almshouse, Blackwell's Island	632	32	45	51	61	74	46	77	72	53	42	36	43
Bellevue Hospital	610	43	52	63	60	77	58	114	113	56	63	55	56
Charity Hospital	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
City Hospital	351	23	29	29	27	32	27	45	46	19	35	20	19
City Prisons	28	.....	.....	2	3	2	2	3	5	2	6	1	2
Colored Home Hospital	119	8	12	9	17	15	9	14	7	4	12	5	7
Colored Orphan Asylum	8	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Institution for the Blind	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Island Hospital	436	14	24	25	41	46	31	55	61	56	46	17	20
Jews' Hospital	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island	101	5	5	8	9	10	7	10	3	19	9	12	4
Lunatic Asylum, Bloomingdale	10	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	1
New York Juvenile Asylum	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Nursery and Child's Hospital	50	.....	1	3	3	4	2	11	7	5	4	4	6
Nursery Hospital, Randall's Island	102	21	9	5	6	9	10	8	5	4	16	5	4
Old Ladies' Asylum	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....
Penitentiary Hospital, Blackwell's Island	7	1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	10	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1
St. Luke's Hospital	86	1	6	6	8	9	3	8	11	9	11	11	3
St. Vincent's Hospital	128	7	16	6	5	10	10	7	14	11	8	15	19
Small-Pox Hospital, Blackwell's Island	18	4	2	2	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	1	3
Ward's Island, Emigrant Hospital	359	11	17	10	10	34	34	32	66	50	34	25	36
Work-house and Hospital, Blackwell's Island	36	4	4	15	3	.....	3	3	1	2	1	.....	.....
TOTAL (*Annual and Monthly*)	3306	175	229	238	258	327	245	390	418	296	292	211	227
United States	1381	85	116	113	113	133	99	164	149	113	114	79	103
Foreign	1924	90	113	125	145	194	146	226	268	183	178	132	124
Deaths in Institutions	3306	175	229	238	258	327	245	390	418	296	292	211	227
" other parts of the city	21890	1624	1780	1720	1733	1473	1507	2292	2999	1726	1626	1641	1769
TOTAL	25196	1799	2009	1958	1991	1800	1752	2682	3417	2022	1918	1852	1996

COUNTRIES.	Annual Totals.			Jan'ry.		Febr'y.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Africa							1			2		1															
Austria				1		1	1																			1	
Belgium											1					1	1			1						1	
British America				2	4	2	3	5	5	5	4	2	2	1	2	5	2	2	4	6	4	3	6	6	5	4	3
China								1																			
Denmark						1		1		2			1	1	2	2		3		3						1	1
East Indies								1																			1
England				20	22	19	15	28	11	32	19	26	16	19	20	21	13	39	24	35	21	33	12	20	19	20	20
France				1	3	9	7	5	7	5	6	7	3	6	4	5		5	5	6	2	9	4	12	7	4	7
Germany				69	48	57	48	58	50	66	65	80	52	68	49	77	66	136	80	76	43	84	57	85	52	61	66
Greece																1											
Hungary																1											
Holland				1			1	2			2	3	2			1		2	1	1	2	1		1			
Ireland				173	202	193	203	178	217	197	192	196	241	197	200	252	232	397	330	214	252	218	253	226	259	241	243
Italy						1	3	1		3	2	2	2	1		1		1		4						1	1
Mexico																				1							
Norway						1	1					1															
Poland				1				1	1			1	1		2	1		4	1			2	2	2	1		1
Portugal								1		1										1		1					
Prussia				3	1			3	1	1	1	5	2	4	2	4	1	5	7	4	1	6	2		2	1	
Russia					2	2	3						1				1			2	1	2		1		5	
Scotland				10	7	9	5	10	3	12	4	5	8	12	4	8	5	14	7	7	6	6	9	12	4	3	9
South America															1	1		1									
Spain										2		3				2		2									
Sweden				1						3		2		1	1	3		2		1		1	1			2	
Switzerland				2		3	1		1	2	1	1		3	1	1		1	3		2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Turkey				1																							
United States				657	554	741	671	677	683	726	623	600	511	583	538	1028	908	1157	1149	684	624	639	543	593	529	685	506
Unknown				12	1	4		2		8	1	20	1	21	2	28	3	25	4	12	2	11	7	9	2	7	
" at Sea												1		1	1												
Wales				1			1	1								1	1	2		1	2		2			3	
West Indies						1	1	1	3	2			1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1		2				1	1
Totals				955	844	1044	965	976	982	1070	921	956	844	922	830	1447	1235	1800	1617	1060	962	1019	899	970	882	1043	955
RECAPITULATION.																											
United States				657	554	741	671	677	683	726	623	600	511	586	538	1028	908	1157	1149	684	624	639	543	593	529	685	598
Foreign				286	289	299	294	297	299	336	297	336	332	315	290	391	324	618	464	364	336	369	349	368	351	351	357
Unknown				12	1	4		2		8	1	20	1	21	2	28	3	25	4	12	2	11	7	9	2	7	
Totals				955	844	1044	965	976	982	1070	921	956	844	922	830	1447	1235	1800	1617	1060	962	1019	899	970	882	1043	955
Foreign Children				27		29		41		41		73		60		104		100		73		60		56		72	

RETURN OF DEATHS IN EACH MONTH, DIVIDED INTO ADULTS AND CHILDREN, ALSO SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DECEASED MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, AND GIRLS, ALSO, THE CHILDREN OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN PARENTS, FOR THE YEAR 1863.

MONTHS.	TOTAL.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN.	MEN.	WOMEN.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	CHILDREN OF NATIVE PARENTS.	CHILDREN OF FOREIGN PARENTS.	PARENTAGE NOT STATED.
January	1799	767	1032	403	364	552	480	106	754	172
February	2009	805	1204	415	390	630	574	84	847	273
March	1958	829	1129	424	405	552	577	128	897	104
April	1991	864	1127	470	394	601	526	103	791	233
May	1800	823	977	439	384	518	459	80	652	245
June	1752	769	983	417	352	505	478	108	801	74
July	2682	868	1814	487	381	970	844	180	1174	460
August	3417	1263	2154	732	531	1068	1086	148	1748	258
September	2022	866	1156	461	405	600	556	82	1000	74
October	1918	922	996	486	436	533	463	84	723	189
November	1852	924	928	482	442	488	440	89	752	87
December	1996	896	1100	449	447	595	505	100	833	167
Total	25196	10596	14600	5665	4931	7612	6988	1292	10972	2336

URN OF MORTALITY, OF WHITE AND COLORED PERSONS, WITH SEX AND NATIVITY, IN MONTHLY STATEMENTS, FOR 1863.

ONTHS.	WHITE.											COLORED.					
	TOTALS.			NATIVITY.										NATIVITY			
				United States.		Foreign.		Unk'n		Total.				United States.	Foreign.	Unknown.	Total.
	Both Sexes.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.			Male.	Fem.				
uary....	1799	954	845	657	554	286	289	12	1	1799		12	11	..	..	...	23
ruary...	2009	1040	969	741	671	299	294	4	..	2009		13	14	..	..	...	27
rch.....	1958	976	982	677	683	297	299	2	..	1958		23	17	..	..	...	40
ril.....	1991	1070	921	726	623	336	297	8	1	1991		38	22	..	..	...	60
y.....	1800	956	844	600	511	336	332	20	1	1800		23	26	..	..	...	49
ne.....	1752	922	830	586	538	315	290	21	2	1752		17	12	..	..	...	29
y.....	2682	1456	1226	1028	908	391	324	28	3	2682		24	25	..	..	...	49
gust....	3417	1800	1617	1157	1149	618	464	25	4	3417		23	25	..	..	...	48
tember..	2022	1060	962	684	624	364	336	12	2	2022		19	10	..	..	...	29
ober	1918	1019	899	639	543	369	349	11	7	1918		15	16	..	..	..	31
vember..	1852	970	882	593	529	368	351	9	2	1852		18	17	..	..	...	35
cember ..	1996	1043	953	685	596	351	357	7	..	1996		13	12	..	..	...	25
Totals..	25196	13266	11930	8773	7929	4330	3982	159	23	25196		238	207	..	..	...	445

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH WARD IN THE YEAR 1868.

WARDS.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTAL.
First.....	57	59	65	73	69	76	78	122	56	46	40	57	798
Second.....	6	6	8	8	9	6	7	9	5	3	2	5	74
Third.....	7	12	8	11	10	7	13	23	11	9	6	9	126
Fourth.	61	51	58	41	48	63	114	140	69	65	58	59	827
Fifth	78	97	90	88	78	74	142	157	87	100	65	88	1,144
Sixth.....	78	92	97	82	79	82	110	177	91	84	71	71	1,114
Seventh.....	98	89	118	87	80	95	136	193	100	93	86	106	1,281
Eighth.....	76	83	85	102	69	84	87	146	76	83	75	72	1,088
Ninth.....	97	115	96	92	82	84	96	141	77	63	79	98	1,120
Tenth.....	57	85	61	69	64	57	78	117	51	77	70	72	858
Eleventh.....	117	129	112	145	118	99	158	180	104	106	105	129	1,502
Twelfth.....	92	63	73	60	78	78	102	140	103	100	82	94	1,065
Thirteenth	53	70	56	57	45	51	87	105	42	73	68	57	764
Fourteenth	74	70	73	55	70	59	76	124	79	73	72	98	923
Fifteenth.....	29	49	42	52	33	30	39	57	35	31	55	40	492
Sixteenth	106	90	97	87	68	78	118	151	109	80	86	73	1,143
Seventeenth.....	152	173	165	193	161	149	231	260	156	153	131	197	2,121
Eighteenth.....	80	104	96	100	86	80	129	170	125	81	113	107	1,271
Nineteenth.....	139	169	183	177	218	163	249	302	241	211	170	160	2,382
Twentieth.....	118	155	130	151	99	139	225	274	139	153	164	156	1,903
Twenty-first.....	126	140	135	148	149	126	236	238	158	131	138	138	1,863
Twenty-second...	98	108	110	113	87	72	171	191	108	103	116	110	1,387
TOTALS.....	1799	2009	1958	1991	1800	1752	2682	3417	2022	1918	1852	1996	25,196

RETURN OF BIRTHS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR 1863.

MONTHS.	Totals.	SEX.		WHITE.		COLORED.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female
January	716	375	341	373	341	2	..
February	659	337	322	336	321	1	1
March	544	295	249	294	246	1	3
April	576	310	266	306	265	4	1
May	423	208	215	207	215	1	..
June	471	251	220	248	217	3	3
July	482	261	221	261	218	..	3
August	455	220	235	219	235	1	..
September	579	295	284	291	283	4	1
October	455	226	229	225	228	1	1
November	556	299	257	298	255	1	2
December	510	280	230	278	227	2	3
Totals	6426	3357	3069	3336	3051	21	18

MONTHLY RETURN OF MARRIAGES IN

MONTHS.	TOTALS.	SEX.		COLOR.				CONDITION IN LIFE.			
				WHITE.		BLACK.		SINGLE.		WIDOWED.	
		Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male	Fem.
January	174	174	174	168	168	6	6	150	159	24	15
February	229	229	229	224	224	5	5	195	195	34	34
March	314	314	314	302	304	12	10	262	276	53	38
April	247	247	247	235	236	12	11	219	208	28	39
May	307	307	307	296	296	11	11	265	272	42	35
June	303	303	303	282	283	21	20	256	268	47	35
July	215	215	215	209	210	6	5	185	180	30	35
August	262	262	262	260	260	2	2	222	231	40	31
September	275	275	275	259	259	16	16	233	256	42	19
October	287	287	287	286	286	1	1	258	257	29	30
November	359	359	359	357	358	2	1	321	317	38	42
December	300	300	300	296	296	4	4	265	275	35	25
TOTALS	3272	3272	3272	3174	3180	98	92	2831	2894	442	378

AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.																							
Under 20		20 to 25		25 to 30		30 to 35		35 to 40		40 to 45		45 to 50		50 to 55		55 to 60		60 to 65		65 to 70		Divorced.		Unknown.	
Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
1	37	41	73	66	36	31	9	15	6	8	6	3	..	1	1	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	1	7	6
..	28	57	100	72	51	53	30	23	8	10	2	1	2	5	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	5	6
..	57	79	127	104	66	57	35	32	9	17	8	9	2	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	6	7
1	40	70	107	91	61	43	18	23	10	10	3	3	6	3	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	62	90	131	103	69	52	22	30	12	16	7	6	2	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
3	51	72	129	97	70	64	24	32	11	19	6	6	6	2	1	4	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	3
1	40	55	91	70	39	47	19	19	15	8	3	4	1	4	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
5	50	64	100	77	57	56	32	35	7	9	8	8	4	4	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
5	56	75	120	91	58	45	19	31	7	15	5	7	1	3	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	7
2	59	71	121	111	57	44	23	27	11	11	3	9	..	2	3	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	6	8
4	67	138	176	82	50	74	33	17	5	17	6	7	6	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	12
2	60	100	102	53	73	78	27	52	16	6	5	3	5	1	..	1	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	2	7
29	607	912	1377	1017	687	644	291	336	117	146	62	66	35	35	16	22	10	12	6	6	..	3	2	45	64

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1863,

JANUARY.

Days of the Month.	6 A. M.					2 P. M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	16	3	30·14	N. W.	C.....	32	6	30·20	N. W.	C....
2	22	4	30·20	W.	C.....	34	6	30·21	S. W.	V ....
3	30	3	30·20	S. W.	F.....	40	6	30·10	S. W.	C.....
4	30	3	30·00	S. W.	C.....	45	7	29·86	S. W.	C.....
5	34	3	29·90	W.	C...	46	7	29·88	S. W.	C....
6	35	1½	29·71	S. W.	F.....	44	4	29·52	S.	Cy....
7	28	4	29·84	N. W.	C.....	28	6	29·90	N. W.	
8	17	3	30·40	N. W.	C.....	30	5	30·40	S. W.	Cy....
9	19	2	30·47	N. E.	Cy....	30	5	30·44	NEbyE	Cy....
10	34	2	30·41	N. E.	Cy....	44	1½	30·04	N. E.	V.l.sn.
11	29	3	29·61	S. W.	Cy....	40	7	29·62	S. W.	C.....
12	27	4	29·90	W.	C.....	41	8	30·17	S. W.	C....
13	26	4	30·30	N. W.	Hazy .	39	7	30·34	N.	C. Cy.
14	35	1	30·10	N. E.	V.L.R.	50	2½	29·90	N. E.	F. ....
15	37	1	29·60	N. E.	F.	48	1½	29·55	Calm.	F.....
16	44	1	29·27	N. E.	R.	61	4	29·33	S.	Cy....
17	21	3	30·22	N. W.	C.....	23	5	30·30	N. W.	C.....
18	10	3	30·60	N. W.	C.....	22	6	30·64	W.	C.....
19	12	3	30·64	N. by E.	C. ...	26	7	30·62	S. W.	V ....
20	25	3	30.47	N.	V.....	34	5	30·30	N. E.	Cy....
21	31	1	30·20	N. E.	Cy....	33	1	30·10	N. E.	R.&H.
22	30	2½	30·15	N. E.	Cy....	37	4	30·18	N. by W	Cy....
23	40	1	30·07	Calm.	F....	46	7	30·10	W.	C.....
24	38	2	30·00	N. E.	Cy....	44	5	30·06	S. W.	Cy....
25	41	2	30·20	Calm.	F.....	52	8	30·24	S. W.	C.....
26	42	2	30·17	Calm.	Hazy..	47	3½	30·18	Calm.	Cy....
27	41	1	29·64	N.	Cy. F.	43	1	29·50	N.	R.....
28	33	1	29·82	N. E.	L. R..	35	1	29·87	N. E.	Sn....
29	32	2	29·35	N. E.	Cy....	38	3	29·35	W.	C.....
30	31	3	29·74	N. W.	C.....	40	6	29·81	W.	C.....
31	30	3	30·00	N. W.	C.....	42	6	30·02	W.	C.....

ABBREVIATIONS—C, clear ; Cy, cloudy ; V, variable ; F, fog ; R, rain ; L. R, light rain ; S or Sn., snow ;

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

JANUARY.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	30	4½	30·20	S. W.	C.....	14	33	
2	29	4	30·20	S. W.	C.....	21	35	
3	34	4	30·03	S. W.	Hazy ...	29	41	
4	40	2	29·88	S. W.	C.....	30	50	
5	41	3	29·80	S. W.	C.....	32	47	
6	40	1	29·41	W.	Cy.....	32	44	
7	20	4	30·14	W.	C.....	18	30	
8	26	3	30·40	N.	Cy.....	14	31	
9		2	30·41	N. E.	Cy.....	19	31	
10	42	0	29·54	N. E.	R... ..	32	44	·4
11	35	4	29·81	S. W.	C.....	17	41	
12	34	3	30·20	W.	V.....	26	41	
13	35	2½	30·15	N.	Cy.....	26	41	
14	46	1	29·71	Calm.	R.....	32	51	
15	45	1	29·50	Calm.	Cy.....	37	50	
16	35	3	29·70	N. W.	V.....	28	62	·96
17	16	4	30·40	N.	C.....	13	24	
18	17	4	30·61	N.	C.....	10	24	
19	25	4	30·51	W.	C.....	12	29	
20	31	2	30·23	N. E.	Cy.....	24	34	
21	32	1½	30·00	N. E.	R.....	29	34	·61
22	35	1	30·11	N.	Cy.....	30	37	
23	40	4	30 12	Calm.	C.....	38	47	
24	41	2	30·07	N. E.	Cy.....	38	44	
25	40	4	30·21	S. W.	V.....	40	54	
26	42	1	30·00	S. E.	V. L. R..	41	47	
27	40	1½	29·70	N. E.	L. R....	38	44	2·
28	34	½	29·60	N. E.	Sleet....	32	36	
29	30	4	29·57	N. W.	C.....	28	40	
30	32	4	30·00	N. W.	C. Cy...	30	41	
31	31	4	30·04	N. W.	V. C. Cy.	29	44	

St., storm ; N, north ; S, south ; E, east ; W, west.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1863,

FEBRUARY.

Days of the Month.	6 A.M.					2 P.M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	30	3	30·10	N. W.	C.....	44	5	30·06	S. W.	C.....
2	33	4	29·80	N. W.	Cy....	35	6	29·90	W.	C.....
3	21	3	30·10	N. E.	V	20	8½	30·04	N. W.	C.....
4	1	2	30·50	N. W.	C.....	6	3	30·66	N. W.	C.....
5	2	2	30·77	N. by E.	Cy....	24	3	30·60	N. E.	Cy....
6	44	0	29·80	N. E.	R.....	48	½	29·70	S. E.	.....
7	29	4	30·14	N. W.	C.....	42	7	30·20	W.	C.....
8	30	3	30·30	W.	C.....	45	7½	30·32	W.	C.....
9	30	2	30·30	N. by E.	Cy....	50	7	30·30	N.	Cy....
10	39	2	30·00	S. E.	Cy....	45	6	30·11	W.	V ....
11	28	3	30·30	N. by E.	V	41	7	30·28	S. W.	Cy....
12	33	½	30·00	N. E.	R....	39	4	30·00	S. E.	R.....
13	21	3	30·17	N. W.	C.....	30	6	30·24	W.	C.....
14	28	3	30·30	N. W.	C.....	36	6	30·24	W.	C.....
15	35	½	30·10	N. E.	R. ...	45	3	30·04	W.	Cy...
16	31	3	30·14	S. W.	C.....	43	7	30·20	W.	C.....
17	25	3	30·50	N. E.	Cy....	28	1	30·38	N. E.	Sn....
18	26	3	30·20	N. W.	C.....	37	4	30·17	N. by E.	Cy....
19	35	½	29·92	N. E.	R.....	41	1	29·70	N. E.	R.....
20	42	1	29·40	N. E.	R.....	45	5	29·65	N. W.	V ....
21	21	3	30·10	N. W.	C.....	27	6	30·20	N.	C....
22	10	2½	30·30	N. E.	Cy...	13	2	30·10	N. E.	S. St..
23	11	2½	30·16	N. W.	C.	25	6½	30·24	W.	C. ...
24	13	2	30·30	W.	Hazy..	30	3	30·23	S. W.	Cy.. .
25	19	3	30·31	N. W.	C.....	37	5	30·27	S. W.	C.....
26	35	1	30·29	S. E.	Fog..	42	1	30·17	S. E.	R.....
27	37	1½	30·10	S. E.	Fog...	45	3	30·07	S.	Fog...
28	29	2	30·15	S. W.	Cy. ..	40	4	30·00	S. E.	V ....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

FEBRUARY.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	40	1	29·94	S. W.	R.....	29	44	
2	26	4	29·96	N.	V	33	36	
3	13	3	30·21	N. W.	C.....	8	22	
4	2	2	30·71	N. W.	C.....	4	6	
5	35	½	30·30	N. E.	R.....	4	36	
6	36	3	29·75	E.	Cy.....	33	49	2
7	35	4	30·28	W.	C.....	28	44	
8	37	4	30·30	S.	Cy.....	28	47	
9	41	3	30·20	N. E.	Cy.....	29	51	
10	32	2½	30·20	N. E.	V	32	48	
11	34	3	30·18	N. E.	Sn.....	28	41	
12	33	2	30·04	N. W.	V	32	40	1·3
13	23	4	30·34	N. W.	C.....	19	31	
14	36	3	30·20	W.	Cy.. ...	25	37	
15	40	4	30·11	S. W.	C.....	33	46	·3
16	34	3	30·30	N. E.	Cy.....	30	44	
17	25	4	30·34	N.	C.....	24	30	
18	34	2	30·10	N.	Cy.....	25	37	
19	40	½	29·50	N. E.	R.....	35	42	
20	33	4	29·75	N.	V	28	46	1·4
21	17	3	30·30	N. W.	Cy.....	14	27	
22	10	2	30 04	N. E.	Sn.....	9	14	2·4
23	18	3	30·20	W.	C.....	10	27	
24	31	2	30·21	N. W.	Cy.....	12	32	
25	32	3	30·24	W.	C.....	18	37	
26	35	4	30·14	S. W.	C.....	34	42	·4
27	36	3	30·15	W.	V	32	45	
28	37	2	30·00	N. E.	Cy.. ...	28	41	

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1863,

MARCH.

Days of the Month.	6 A. M.					2 P. M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	32	½	29·54	N. E.	R....	37	1	29·60	E.	L. R..
2	31	3	29·70	W.	C....	45	7	29·90	S. W.	C....
3	33	½	29·74	S. E.	R....	46	6	29·75	S.	V ....
4	23	2	29·90	N. W.	Cy....	28	5	30·20	N. W.	C....
5	10	3	30·50	N. W.	C....	24	5	30·51	N. W.	C....
6	28	2	30·10	S. E.	V.l.s&r	38	3	30·04	S.	Cy....
7	32	1	30·00	S. E.	L. R..	34	½	29·90	N. E.	R.&Sn
8	26	1	29·85	N.	Sn ...	30	2	29·84	W.	Cy....
9	32	2	29·90	N. W.	Cy....	44	6	29·94	W.	C....
10	29	3	30·10	N. W.	Cy...	38	3	30·23	S.	Cy....
11	30	1	30·10	N. E.	Sn....	40	5	30·09	S. W.	C....
12	21	3	30·00	N. W.	C....	28	5	30·01	W.	C....
13	13	3	30·10	N. W.	C....	25	5	30·14	W.	C....
14	19	3	30·14	W.	C....	32	3	30·03	S.	V ....
15	12	2	30·10	N. W.	C....	26	4	30·05	W.	V ....
16	20	2	30·06	N. E.	Cy....	27	4	30·11	N.	Cy....
17	28	3	30·08	W.	C....	42	5	30·12	S. W.	C....
18	36	2	30·00	N.	Cy ...	40	6	30·10	N. W.	C....
19	20	3	30·50	N. W.	C....	36	6	30·51	N. W.	C....
20	19	3	30·44	N. W.	C....	28	6	30·41	N.	C....
21	26	3	30·58	N. E.	Cy....	40	3	30·60	N.	Cy....
22	35	4	30·16	N. W.	Cy....	46	6	30·14	W.	C....
23	40	3	30·10	N.	V	46	6	30·18	N. E.	Cy....
24	37	3	30·27	N. E.	Cy...	48	6	30·30	E.	Cy....
25	46	½	29·80	S. E.	R....	56	½	29·62	S. E.	V.L. R
26	44	3	29·70	W.	V	55	6	29·73	S. W.	V ....
27	38	4	30·10	N. W.	V	47	9	30·15	W.	C....
28	40	3	30·05	N.	V	42	1	30·00	E. by S.	R ....
29	38	3	29·70	N.	Cy....	37	9	29·90	N. W.	V ....
30	34	5	30·10	N. W.	C....	44	5	30·20	N.	C....
31	33	1	30·00	N. E.	Sn....	36	1	29·70	N. E.	R ....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

MARCH.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	33	3	29·70	N. W.	V.....	23	38	·5
2	40	3	29·94	S. W.	C.....	31	46	
3	35	3	29·80	N W.	V.....	31	46	·32
4	16	3	30·31	N. W.	C.....	15	28	
5	23	3	30·40	N. W.	C.....	10	25	
6	33	3	30·00	W.	V	28	38	
7	30	0	29·94	N. E.	L. R...	27	35	1
8	28	2	29·90	W.	Cy.....	26	32	·5
9	37	3	30·00	N. W.	C.....	30	46	
10	32	1	30·20	N. E.	Sn.....	29	40	
11	30	3	30·03	W.	V.....	28	41	1
12	22	3	30·04	N. W.	C.....	20	30	
13	21	3	30·16	W.	C.....	11	26	
14	22	4	30·04	N. W.	C.	17	34	
15	23	3	30·10	N. E.	Cy.....	11	28	
16	25	3	30·09	N.	C..... .	18	28	
17	37	1	30·07	S. W.	V.....	27	44	
18	32	4	30 30	N.	C.....	28	42	
19	29	3	30·47	N. W.	C.....	19	37	
20	25	3½	30·50	N. W.	C.....	18	30	
21	36	1	30·47	N. E.	V. L. Sn.	25	41	
22	40	4	30·00	N.	C.....	33	48	·24
23	41	3	30·00	N. E.	Cy.....	38	47	
24	42	1	30·00	S. E.	L. R....	37	50	
25	43	1	29·68	W.	V.....	42	56	1·21
26	40	4	29·94	W.	V.....	37	57	
27	42	4	30·07	N. W.	V.....	37	50	
28	40	2	29·70	E.	Cy	39	43	
29	34	3	30·00	N. W.	C.....	33	38	
30	33	3	30·11	N.	Cy	32	46	
31	34	2	29·64	N.	C.....	32	37	·6

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1863,

APRIL.

Days of the Month.	6 A. M.					2 P. M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	36	3	29·64	N.	C.....	36	5	29·60	N. W.	C.....
2	38	3	29·43	W.	V	51	7	29·45	W.	V ....
3	37	3	29·80	N. W.	C.....	47	8	29·92	W.	V ....
4	32	3	30·17	N. E.	Cy....	36	5	30·10	N. E.	Cy....
5	34	¼	29·71	N. E.	R.....	38	1	29·64	N. E.	L. R..
6	38	3	29·70	N. W.	C.....	42	4	29·74	W.	V ...
7	40	1	29·90	W.	Cy...	43	1	29·95	S. W.	R.....
8	34	3	30·11	N. by E.	Cy....	45	6	30·09	W.	C.....
9	35	4	30·16	W.	C.....	50	7	30·13	W.	C.....
10	40	4½	30·21	N. W.	C. ...	55	8	30·24	W.	C.. ..
11	44	4½	30·21	S. W.	C.....	64	7	30·21	S. W.	C.....
12	50	4	29·91	W.	C.....	66	7	29·90	S. W.	C. .
13	41	3	30·04	N.	Cy...	48	7	30·10	S. W.	V ....
14	38	4	30·11	N.	C.....	50	9	30·16	S. W.	C.....
15	39	4	30·14	N.	C.....	45	5	30·11	N. E.	Cy....
16	39	1	29·81	N. E.	R.....	43	1	29·80	N. E.	R.....
17	40	½	29·86	E.	L.R.F.	50	4	29·91	S.	Cy....
18	42	2	30·04	S.	L.F...	61	8	30·11	S. W.	V ....
19	51	5	30·14	N.	C.....	76	10	30·19	S. W.	C.....
20	50	4	30·17	N. by W.	C.....	56	8	30·20	N.	V ....
21	38	5	30·33	N. W.	C.....	53	8	30 34	N. W.	C....
22	42	6	30·34	W.	C.....	60	9	30·34	S. W.	C.....
23	41	5	30·20	W.	C.....	46	4	30·10	S. E.	Cy....
24	43	1	29·74	N. E.	R.....	49	1	29·64	E.	L. R..
25	40	3	29·70	N. W.	V	53	8	29·74	W.	C.....
26	42	4	29·90	N. W.	C.....	55	9	29·96	W.	C.....
27	46	5	30·01	N. W.	C.....	65	10	30·01	S. W.	C.....
28	54	5	30·02	S. W.	C....	70	9	30·00	S.	Cy....
29	50	1	29·80	N. E.	V.L.R.	57	6	29·84	S. W.	V ....
30	56	3	29·90	W.	F.....	66	7	29·91	S. W.	V ....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

APRIL.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	34	2	29·50	N. W.	V.....	34	37	
2	44	4	29·61	N. W.	V.....	37	51	
3	36	4	29·30	N. W.	V.....	34	47	
4	38	½	29·90	N. E.	R.....	28	37	
5	40	1	29·65	N. E.	L. R....	33	41	1
6	40	1	29·80	W.	L. R....	37	43	
7	38	1		N.	Sn.....	35	44	
8	33	4	30·16	N. W.	C.....	31	47	·5
9	35	4	30·17	N. W.	C.....	32	53	
10	40	4	30·18	S. W.	C.....	38	60	
11	50	4	30·00	S. W.	C.	40	64	
12	47	1	30·01	W.	L. R....	50	70	·12
13	44	4	30·16	N. W.	C.....	40	50	
14	43	5	30·29	S. W.	C.....	38	51	
15	40	1	30·01	N. E.	L. R...	39	47	
16	39	2	29·83	N. E.	Cy.....	39	43	3
17	40	1	29·97	S.	L. R. Cy.	40	51	
18	45	4	30·17	S. E.	C.....	41	62	
19	50	4	30·16	S. W.	C.....	45	71	
20	43	5	30·21	N. E.	Cy.....	40	57	
21	40	5	30·34	N. E.	C.....	38	54	
22	44	6	30·31	S. W.	C.....	41	61	
23	40	1	30·00	N. E.	R. St....	40	47	
24	43	1	29·60	S. E.	Cy.....	39	50	1·24
25	42	4	29·80	N. W.	C.....	38	54	
26	44	4½	30·00	W.	C.....	44	56	
27	55	6½	30·01	S. W.	C.....	42	69	
28	53	2	30·00	S. W.	Cy.....	52	71	
29	53	3	29·86	S. W.	V.....	50	57	
30	56	4	29·94	S. W.	Cy.....	52	67	

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1863,

MAY.

Days of the Month.	6 A.M.					2 P.M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	50	5	30·01	N. W.	C.. ..	60	10	30·04	S. W.	C.....
2	56	6	30·00	S. W.	C.....	68	11	30·00	S. W.	C.....
3	50	5	30·08	S. W.	C.....	67	8	30·00	S. E.	C.....
4	48	3	30·00	N. E.	Fog...	64	3	29·94	S. E.	L. R..
5	44	¼	29·84	N. E.	R. St.	46	2	29·86	N. E.	Cy....
6	40	8	29·89	N. E.	R. St.	40	.....	29·83	N. E.	R. St.
7	38	¼	29·87	N. E.	Cy....	43	3	29·86	W.	Cy....
8	39	2	29·95	N.	Cy....	52	6	29·97	N. by E.	V ....
9	47	4	29·97	N. W.	C.....	68	9	29 96	S.	C.....
10	54	5	30·00	W.	C.....	70	9	30·00	S. by E.	V ....
11	60	4	30·05	S. W.	V	83	9	30·07	S. W.	C. ....
12	65	6	30·06	S. W.	C.....	84	10½	30·04	S. W.	C.....
13	60	5	30·03	S. W.	V	70	8	30·02	E.	Cy....
14	54	2	29·96	N.	Cy....	60	4	29·90	N. E.	R.....
15	40	4½	29·84	N. W.	C.....	67	10½	29·88	W.	C.....
16	54	5	29·98	S. E.	C.....	65	9¼	29·93	S. E.	C....
17	64	3	29·96	E.	Cy....	68	5	29·93	S. E.	L. R..
18	56	5	29·84	N. W.	C.....	67	9	29·98	W.	C.....
19	58	6	30·03	N. W.	C.....	70	11	30·05	N. W.	C....
20	63	7	30·11	N. W.	C.....	80	12	30·13	S. by W.	V ...
21	67	7	30·20	S. W.	C.....	83	14	30·18	S. W.	C.....
22	70	10	30·18	N. W.	C.....	87	17	30·17	S. W.	C....
23	80	12	30·14	N. W.	C.....	77	12	30·07	S. E.	C.....
24	52	4	30·02	N. E.	Cy....	54	8	30·01	N. E.	Cy....
25	46	5	30·10	N. E.	Cy....	52	7	30·15	N. E.	Cy....
26	53	6	30·17	Calm.	Cy....	70	14	30·18	S. W.	C.....
27	56	6	30·14	N.	C.....	72	.....	30·14	N.	C.....
28	65	6	30·15	S. W.	C.....	77	15	30·16	S. W.	C.....
29	68	7	30·06	S. W.	C.....	80	17	30·02	S. W.	C.....
30	70	7	29·00	S. W.	V	71	6	29·74	S. W.	R.....
31	68	7	29·64	S. W.	C. ...	75	13	29·61	S. W.	R.....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

MAY.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	50	6	30·05	W.	C.....	50	63	
2	51	5	30·01	S. W.	C.	51	70	
3	53	3	30·06	N. E.	Cy.....	50	69	
4	51	1½	29·90	N. E.	L. R....	47	70	
5	42	1	29·88	N. E.	L. R ...	40	46	
6	37	0	29·81	N. E.	R. St...	35	40	3·24
7	40	2	29·91	N. W.	Cy.....	36	44	
8	49	3	29·97	N. E.	V	38	53	
9	51	4	29·98	S.	C... ..	44	70	
10	60	4	30·02	S. E.	Cy.. ...	52	74	
11	70	6	30·14	S. W.	C.....	68	85	
12	64	4	30·03	.....	.....	60	87	
13	62	½	30·00	N. E.	L. R....	57	71	
14	38	2	29·85	N. E.	L. R....	38	60	·6
15	57	7	29·98	W.	C.....	40	68	
16	58	4	29·98	S. E.	C..	53	67	
17	60	2	29·84	S. E.	R.....	59	72	.24
18	58	6	29·99	W.	C.....	54	70	
19	60	6	30·06	W.	C.....	55	72	
20	64	6	30·14	S. W.	V	60	80	
21	70	8	30·20	S. W.	C.....	63	84	
22	80	9	30·16	S. W.	C.....	68	90	
23	60	6	30·04	S.	V	54	85	
24	50	6	30·00	N. E.	Cy.....	47	56	
25	46	5	30·16	N.	Cy.. ...	44	52	
26	55	5	30·14	N.	C.....	48	73	
27	60	5	30·16	N.	C.....	54	74	
28	64	5	30·09	N.	C.....	60	78	
29	70	7	30·00	S. W.	C.....	65	81	
30	69	5	29·71	S. W.	C.	68	76	·51
31	68	6	29·60	S. W.	C.....	66	82	·24

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1863,

JUNE.

Days of the Month.	6 A.M.					2 P.M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	58	6	29·54	S. W.	C.....	80	15	29·53	S. W.	C.....
2	68	7	29·65	S. W.	C....	76	14	29·68	S. W.	C.....
3	58	6	29·83	N. W.	Cy....	70	13	29·97	W.	C.....
4	57	7	29·95	N. W.	C.....	67	13	29·99	N. W.	C.....
5	60	6	30·04	S. W.	C.....	73	11	30·00	S. E.	C.....
6	60	3	30·05	S. E.	L. R..	70	9	30·06	S. E.	V ....
7	51	4	30·04	N. W.	Cy....	69	10	30·07	N. W.	V ....
8	50	5	30·01	N. W.	C.....	67	11	30·00	N. W.	C.....
9	54	4	29·87	S. W.	V	76	14	29·90	S. W.	V ....
10	61	5	29·94	W.	C.....	83	15	29·94	S. E.	V ....
11	64	4	29·99	Calm.	Cy....	74	6	29·97	S. by E.	L. R..
12	63	3	29·97	N. by E.	L. R..	76	7	29·98	S.	Cy....
13	57	3	29·99	N. E.	L. R..	58	7	29·98	N. E.	Cy....
14	67	7	29·99	W. by N.	C.....	73	10	29·99	S.	C.....
15	70	8	29·90	S. W.	C.	88	13	29·84	S.	C....
16	58	10	29·95	N. W.	C.....	80	20	29·95	N. W.	C.....
17	68	9	29·81	S. W.	C.....	60	8	29·70	N. E.	Cy...
18	63	4	29·64	S. W.	V	76	9	29·70	S. by E.	V ....
19	64	4	29·76	N. E.	R....	66	9	29·82	N. E.	Cy..
20	52	7	29·96	N. E.	Cy....	61	10	29·96	E.	V ....
21	51	6	29·97	N. E.	Cy....	56	9	29·97	E.	Cy....
22	52	3	29·92	N. E.	Cy....	70	11	29·88	S.	V ....
23	58	7	29·88	W.	C.....	74	12	29·93	S. W.	V ....
24	60	8	30·03	W.	C.....	78	10	30·10	S.	C....
25	70	8	30·20	S. W.	C.....	76	14	30·22	S. E.	C. ..
26	68	7	30·20	S. E.	C.....	70	6	30·20	S. E.	Cy....
27	64	8	30·16	N. E.	C. ...	73	15	30·17	N. E.	C.....
28	63	4	30·17	Fog.	Fog...	74	12	30·16	S. E.	C.....
29	64	5	30·16	S. W.	C.....	70	12	30·14	S.	C.....
30	65	4	30·10	Light.	V	76	11	30·09	S. E.	C.....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

JUNE.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	74	8	29·60	W.	C.....	56	82	
2	62	7	29·71	W.	C.....	55	78	
3	58	8	29·94	W.	C.....	53	73	
4	54	9	30·00	W.	C.....	48	70	
5	56	7	30·00	S.	C.....	51	75	
6	55	5	30·03	Calm.	Cy.....	53	71	·12
7	51	5	30·01	Calm.	Cy.....	50	70	
8	50	5	29·95	N. W.	V	48	50	
9	63	6	29 91	W.	V	52	80	
10	71	5	29 98	W.	C.....	60	85	
11	70	3	29·96	Calm.	V	63	76	
12	68	4	29·94	S. E.	Cy.....	61	78	·51
13	54	4	29·99	S. E.	V	52	60	
14	67	6	29·97	S. E.	Cy.....	56	75	
15	80	7	29·86	S.	C.....	65	90½	
16	70	13	29·90	S.	V	55	81	
17	57	5	29·60	N. W.	C.....	53	70	
18	63	4	29·70	N. E.	Cy.....	57	78	·74
19	54	6	29·86	N. E.	Cy.....	53	69	
20	50	6	28·97	N. E.	Cy.....	48	61	
21	53	4	29·95	N. E.	Cy.....	47	57	·51
22	60	6	29·86	N. E.	Cy.....	50	71	
23	64	6	29·99	W.	Cy.....	55	78	
24	72	6	30·14	S.	Cy.....	58	80	
25	70	6	30·24	S. W.	Cy.....	68	80	
26	59	4	30·16	S. E.	Cy.....	57	70	·2
27	64	6	30·12	N. E.	Cy.....	60	73	
28	65	6	30·16	Light.	.....	61	75	
29	60	7	30·12	S. E.	V	59	73	
30	68	7	30·10	S.	V	65	78	

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1863,

JULY.

Days of the Month.	6 A. M.					2 P. M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	68	6	30·08	S.	C.....	77	12	30·09	S. E.	V ....
2	72	4	30·09	S.	C.....	80	9	30·10	S. by E.	Cy....
3	71	3	30·10	S.	Cy....	83	9	30·09	S.	Cy....
4	72	3	30·16	S.	Cy...	75	30	30·17	S.	V ....
5	71	3	30·10	S.	Cy....	73	2	30·06	S. E.	L. R..
6	69	2	30·00	S. E.	F., L.R	73	2½	30·00	S. E.	L. R..
7	70	2	30·01	S. by E.	F., Cy.	79	8	30·02	S.	C.....
8	72	3	29·96	S.	V	78	8	29·88	N.	C.....
9	67	4	29·65	N. by E.	C. ..	81	10	29·70	N. E.	L. R..
10	65	5	29·74	N. E.	L. R..	66	3	29·71	S. by E.	C. ...
11	70	4	29·75	S. W.	V	80	6	29·84	S.	V ....
12	71	3	30·00	S.	F.....	82	7	30·01	N. by E.	Cy....
13	70	4	30·06		F., Cy.	70	6	30·05	S. W.	Cy....
14	64	3	29·91	N.	Cy....	75	6	29·86	S.	C.....
15	69	3	29·87	N.	F., Cy.	80	10	29·86	S.	Cy....
16	73	4	29·98	Calm.	V	83	7	29·99	S.	Cy....
17	60	5	30·05	N. by W.	C.....	78	5	30·05	S.	C.....
18	58	3	30·12	N. by W.	Cy ...	75	9	30·14	N. E.	V ....
19	60	5	30·16	N.	C.....	75	9	30·17	S.	C.....
20	65	4	30·11	S.	V	76	9	30·10	W.	C....
21	68	4	29·71	S.	V	78	11	29·63	W.	V ....
22	63	6	29·99	N. W.	C....	80	11	29·98	W.	V ....
23	67	6	29·99	W.	C.....	82	12	29·98	S.	C.....
24	69	7	29·98	W.	C.....	78	13	29·99	S. by E.	Cy....
25	70	5	29·97	y E.	Cy....	81	8	29·96	S. W.	C.....
26	71	4	29·81	S. W.	C.....	84	9	29·83	S. by E.	Cy....
27	75	5	29·88	S. W.	C.....	78	8	29 85	S. W.	C.....
28	71	7	29·99	W.	F.....	80	13	30·03	S.	Cy....
29	72	4	30·09	S.	Cy....	82	8	30·12	S.	Cy....
30	70	4	30·11	S. W.	Cy...	77	6	30·10	S.	Cy....
31	71	6	30·06	S.	V	76	6	30·08	S.	Cy....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

JULY.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	71	5	30·10	S.	V	67	80	
2	74	5	30·09	S.	L. R....	71	82	
3	76	5	30·10	S.	Cy.....	68	85	
4	74	4	30·12	S.	Cy.....	70	84	
5	72	2	30·01	S.	Cy	70	76	
6	73	3	30·00	E.	Cy.....	69	75	
7	74	4	29·98	S.	V	68	87	
8	70	2	29·80	N. E.	R	68	80	2·50
9	71	3	29·71	N. E.	Cy	66	84	
10	70	3	29·71	E.	Cy	63	75	·51
11	72	4	29·89	S.	V	68	80	
12	75	4	30·02	S.	Cy	70	83	
13	68	4	30·00	N.	R	66	73	
14	73	4	29·86	S. W.	V	60	78	1
15	76	5	29·91	S.	C.....	67	82	
16	77	4	29·99	S.	Cy	72	83	
17	68	2	30·04	W.	H. R....	57	80	2.47
18	70	5	30·15	S.	C.....	55	78	
19	70	6	30·16	S.	C.....	58	76	
20	71	5	30·00	S.	V	62	78	
21	70	6	29·84	N. W.	V	63	80	
22	69	6	29·99	S. W.	C.....	61	83	
23	70	7	29·98	S. W.	V	64	84	
24	71	6	29·97	S.	V	67	81	
25	72	5	29·90	S.	C.....	70	84	
26	75	5	29·84	S.	V	70	86	·4
27	70	5	29·91	S. by E.	Cy	68	87	
28	72	5	30·06	S.	C.....	67	82	1
29	70	6	30·11	S. W.	V	68	83	
30	69	7	30.06	S.	V	67	80	·2
31	70	5	30.08	S. by W.	C.....	68	79	

AUGUST.

Days of the Month.	6 A. M.					2 P. M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	71	5	30·04	S.	Cy....	87	9	30·03	S.	V ....
2	79	6	30·04	S. W.	V ...	91	9	30·04	S. by E.	C. ..
3	80	6	30·08	S.	C.....	94	11	30·09	S.	C.....
4	81	9	30·12	N. W.	C.....	83	15	30·08	W.	C.....
5	80	6	30·06	S.	C.....	86	9	30·04	S.	C .
6	78	4	30·00	S.	Fog...	85	6	30·00	S.	V ....
7	70	7	30·00	N. W.	C.....	86	6½	30·00	W.	C.....
8	71	4	30·00	E.	Cy....	83	9	29·95	S. E.	V ..
9	80	4	29·82	S. W.	C.....	88	8	29·82	S. W.	C.....
10	79	5	29·90	S. W.	C.....	90	8	29·94	S.	C....
11	82	4	29·99	S. W.	C.....	89	12	29·96	S. by E.	V ....
12	80	6	30·01	W.	C.....	86	13	30·00	W.	C.....
13	70	8	30·05	N. W.	C. ...	78	13	30·08	N. W.	C.....
14	74	6	30·10	N.	Hazy .	84	6	30·10	S.	C.....
15	72	8	30·03	N. W.	C...	86	11	30·04	S.	V ....
16	71	9	30·00	N. E.	C.....	82	8	30·01	S. E.	V ....
17	63	4	30·02	N. E.	Cy....	67	8	30·05	N. E.	Cy....
18	50	7	30·18	N. E.	C....	67	11	30·23	N.	C.....
19	61	8	30·17	S.	C.....	82	7	30·10	E.	C....
20	70	6	30·00	S.	C....	85	9	29·98	S.	C.....
21	70	5	29·96	S.	C.....	82	9	29·93	S. by E.	C.....
22	74	6	29·84	N.	V	85	8	29·86	S.	C.....
23	78	5	29·94	S.	C. ..	86	9	29·96	S.	C.....
24	80	6	30·04	S.	C.....	87	11	30·07	S.	C.....
25	80	5	30·02	S.	V ...	84	9	30·00	S.	V ....
26	60	5	29·93	N. E.	V	66	12	29·94	N. W.	C....
27	58	8	30·02	N. W.	C.....	69	13	30·03	N.	C.....
28	60	4	29·97	N. E.	Cy....	65	5	29·94	N. E.	V ....
29	62	3	29·91	N. E.	V	76	10	29·93	S.	V ....
30	63	5	29·10	N. W.	C.....	67	12	30·13	N. by W	
31	50	6	29·21	N. W.	V	63	9	30·21	N.	Cy....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

AUGUST.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	81	5	30·02	S.	V.....	70	90	
2	84	6	30·05	S.	C.....	78	91	
3	86	6	30·10	S.	C.....	80	95	
4	80	6	30·05	S.	V.....	78	84	
5	78	5	30·00	S.	C.....	77	87	
6	77	6	30·00	S.	C.....	72	86	·5
7	80	6	30·00	S. E.	C.....	66	87	
8	76	4	29·90	S. W.	V.....	70	86	1·24
9	83	4	29·84	S. W.	C.....	77	90	
10	83	6	29·97	S.	C.....	79	92	
11	84	5	29·96	S.	V.....	81	92	·50
12	80	4	30·00	N. W.	C.....	79	87	
13	77	8	30·11	W.	C.....	65	82	
14	80	7	30·05	S.	V.....	70	85	
15	80	5	30·03	S.	V.....	71	86	
16	78	5	30·03	N. E.	R.....	70	82	1·25
17	57	7	30·10	N. W.	C.....	54	67	
18	62	7	30·24	S.	C.....	49	68	
19	80	7	30·04	S. by W.	C.....	60	84	
20	79	6	29·97	S.	C.....	67	87	
21	70	6	29·92	S.	Cy.....	68	84	
22	79	5	29·89	S.	C.....	74	87	
23	81	5	30·03	S.	C.....	76	87	
24	80	5	30·01	S.	C.....	78	88	
25	70	6	30·00	N.	Cy.....	63	85	·4
26	60	6	30·01	N.	C.....	54	68	
27	57	8	30·00	N.	V.....	55	70	
28	58	4	29·91	N.	L. R., C..	56	67	·2
29	59	4	29·88	S.	L. R....	54	78	·4
30	51	7	30·17	N. W.	C.....	50	68	
31	59	7	30·24	N. W.	C.....	48	64	

Meteorological Register for the Year 1863,

SEPTEMBER.

Days of the Month.	6 A. M.					2 P. M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	56	5	30·21	N. E.	Cy....	67	8	30·22	N.	Cy....
2	58	5	30·15	N. by E.	C.....	72	8	30·13	S.	V ....
3	60	4	30·02	Calm.	Fog....	74	7	29·96	S.	V ....
4	50	6	29·91	N.	Cy....	64	13	29·95	N.	C.....
5	47	7	29·99	N. W.	C.....	70	11	30·03	S.	C.....
6	54	6	30·02	S.	C. ...	75	9	30·04	S.	C.. ..
7	68	5	30·06	S.	Cy....	76	8	30·07	S.	V ....
8	69	4	30·11		F. Cy.	76	8	30·14	S.	V ....
9	68	5	30·04	S. W.	Cy....	75	11	30·11	N.	Cy....
10	54	7	30·24	N.	C.	65	13	30·31	N.	C.....
11	55	6	30·28	N. W.	C.....	66	10	30·21	S.	V ....
12	58	4	30·05	S.	Cy....	73	6	30·02	S.	V ...
13	60	4	29·93	N. by W.	Cy....	65	8	29·91	N.	Cy....
14	56	5	30·14	N.	Cy....	68	7	30·14	N.	Cy....
15	57	4	30·20	S.	Cy....	71	6	30·20	S.	C.....
16	61	4	30·17		Fog....	76	8	30·16	S. by W.	C.....
17	67	4	30·05	S.	Cy....	75	7	30·02	S.	V ....
18	70	5	29·74	S. E.	Cy...	75	4	29·47	N. E.	Cy....
19	56	6	29·77	N. E.	V	48	7	29·80	N. E.	Cy....
20	46	7	29·81	N. W.	Cy....	51	9	29·81	N.	Cy....
21	43	8	29·91	N. W.	C.....	62	10½	29·94	S. W.	C.....
22	44	9	30·21	N. W.	C.....	55	11	30·24	W.	C.....
23	41	8	30·31	N. E.	C.....	54	11	30·40	S. W.	C.....
24	46	6	30·21	S.	C.....	61	8	30·17	S.	C.. ..
25	50	3	29·96	S.	Cy....	58	4	29·91	S. by E.	L. R.
26	43	6	29·91	N. W.	Cy....	58	11	29·89	N. W.	C...
27	42	6	29·90	W.	C.....	61	10	29·92	W.	C.....
28	46	6	30·07	N. W.	C.....	64	10	30·11	S. by W.	C.....
29	48	4	30·14		Fog....	63	9	30·13	S.	C.....
30	48	4	30·11		Fog....	64	8	30·11	S.	C....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY

SEPTEMBER.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	59	5	30·18	N. W.	Cy.....	50	70	
2	61	6	30·10	N. W.	V	53	73	
3	63	6	29·94	N.	C.....	54	75	
4	59	10	29·97	N. W.	C.....	48	64	
5	68	6	29·99	S.	C.....	45	74	
6	70	5	30·04	S.	C.....	54	76	
7	71	4	30·07	S.	C.	67	77	
8	72	4	30·11	S.	V	68	79	
9	60	6	30·17	S. W.	C.....	55	95	
10	58	5	30·30		C.....	53	67	
11	60	6	30·11	S.	C.....	53	67	
12	61	3	30·00	S.	R.....	55	73	·1*
13	58	4	30·00	N. E.	Cy.....	54	67	
14	60	6	30·15	S.	Cy.....	54	70	
15	67	5	30·19	S.	C.....	56	74	
16	70	5	30·12	S.	C.....	61	78	
17	72	4	29·90	S.	Cy.....	66	77	
18	68	5	29·44	N. E.	V	58	76	
19	46	6	29·80	N. E.	Cy.....	45	62	1·14
20	45	7	29·91	N. W.	C.....	43	55	
21	50	6	30·00	W.	C.....	40	64	
22	46	6	30·30	N. W.	C.....	42	56	
23	47	5	30·33	S. W.	C.....	40	56	
24	53	4½	30·04	S.	C.....	43	62	
25	46	4	29·90	N. E.	Cy.....	45	50	1
26	44	7	29·91	N. W.	C... ...	42	58	
27	46	7	30·00	N. W.	C.....	41	63	
28	51	5	30·04	S. W.	C.	42	66	
29	53	6	30·12	S.	C.....	46	65	
30	54	6	30·10	S.	C.....	45	66	

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1863,

OCTOBER.

Days of the Month.	6 A.M.					2 P.M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	50	5	30·13	S. W.	C.....	63	8	30·14	S. W.	C.....
2	53	4	30·09		F. Cy.	64	6	30·00	S.	C.....
3	57	4	29·67	S.	Cy....	70	7	29·74	S.	V ....
4	55	3	29·81	S.	V	72	6	29·84	S.	Cy....
5	48	6	29·87	N. W.	V	57	6	29·91	S.	C.....
6	42	6	30·09	W.	C....	57	7	30·04	S.	C.....
7	44	6	30·11	N.	C.....	58	6	30·09	N. E.	C.....
8	52	2	29·91	S .E.	Cy....	61	3	29·80	S. E.	R.....
9	45	5	29·98	N. W.	C.....	60	7	29·90	S. W.	C.....
10	49	4	29·99	N.	Cy....	61	5	29 99	N. E.	Cy....
11	46	5	30·04	N. E.	C.....	54	8	30·08	N.	C.....
12	39	4	30·05	N. E.	C.....	53	9	30·00	S. W.	C.....
13	38	4	30·05	N.	C.....	56	8	30·01	S. W.	C.....
14	47	5	30·07	S. W.	C.....	59	8	30·11	S. W.	C.....
15	51	2	30·11	S. E.	Fog...	66	6	30·07	S. E.	V ....
16	58	3	29·96	N. E.	R	60	2	29·91	N. E.	R.....
17	57	4	29·84	S.	V	73	7	29·87	S.	C.....
18	60	2	29·89	S.	F.....	72	7	29·90	S.	C.....
19	60	2	29·84	S.	Cy....	68	3	29·84	S.	L. R..
20	47	5	29·92	N. W.	C.....	58	8	29·97	S.	C.....
21	54	5	29·98	S. W.	C.....	60	7	30·00	S.	C.....
22	55	4	30 04	N. E.	C.. ..	61	8	30·11	N. E.	C.....
23	54	5	30·17	S.	C.....	60	8	30·12	S.	C.....
24	50	1	30·00	N. E.	R.....	42	½	30·00	N. E.	R.....
25	37	3	30·21	N. E.	Cy....	41	5	30·22	N.	C.....
26	30	4	30·25	N. W.	C.....	40	6	30·24	N. W.	C.....
27	29	4	30·24	N. E.	V	39	6	30·23	N.	C.....
28	33	5	30·21	N. W.	C.....	50	8	30·22	W.	C.....
29	33	5	30·31	N. W.	C.....	40	7	30·28	N. W.	C.....
30	41	3	30·17	N. E.	C.....	52	1	30·13	N. E.	R.....
31	56	1	30·01	S. E.	C.....	58	5	30·04	S.	C.....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

OCTOBER.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	58	5	30·09	S. W.	C.....	50	64	
2	58	3	29·81	S.	R... ...	53	66	·5
3	63	4	29·90	S.	V	57	73	
4	67	4	29·86	S.	V	55	73	
5	50	4	29·91	S.	C.....	48	57	
6	53	4	30·07	S.	V	42	58	
7	55	3	30·00	N. E.	Cy.....	44	60	
8	54	3	29·74	S. E.	C.....	52	61	·25
9	56	4	29·94	S.	Cy.....	45	61	
10	51	5	29·99	N.	Cy.....	49	61	
11	50	4	30·06	N. E.	C.....	46	55	
12	49	4	30·00	W.	C.....	39	54	
13	46	5	30·01	S. W.	C.....	38	57	
14	51	4	30·07	S.	C.....	43	60	
15	60	5	30 00	N. E.	V	51	67	
16	57	3	29·81	N. E.	Cy.....	54	63	1.2
17	60	4	29·90	S.	C.....	56	74	
18	60	4	29·87	S.	C.....	58	73	
19	54	6	29·90	S.	Cy.....	51	69	
20	51	6	29·97	S.	C.....	45	60	
21	50	4	30·04	S.	C.....	50	60	
22	49	5	30·14	N.	C.....	51	61	
23	47	5	30·07	E.	C.....	46	60	
24	40	1	30·04	N. E.	Cy.....	40	50	·75
25	35	4	30·24	S. W.	C... ...	32	41	
26	30	4	30·23	W.	C.....	29	40	
27	33	5	30·22	W.	V	28	40	
28	40	6	30·24	N. W.	C.....	29	50	
29	37	4	30·26	N. W.	V	31	46	
30	50	1	30·04	S. E.	R.....	40	54	·25
31	46	4	30·11	S. W.	C.....	41	60	·05

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NOVEMBER.

Days of the Month.	6 A. M.					2 P. M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	39	5	30·14	N. W.	C.....	51	11	30·17	W.	C..
2	36	5	30·26	N.	C....	50	9	30·27	N. E.	C..
3	46	3	30·00	S. E.	Cy....	54	6	29·94	S.	Cy.
4	49	3	30·14	N. W.	C.....	46	7		W.	C..
5	50	3	30·00	W. by N	Cy....	60	5	29·71	W.	V .
6	48	4	29·64	N. W.	C.....	57	5	29·63	S. W.	V .
7	50	3	29·86	S. W.	V	50	6	29·88	S. W.	C..
8	40	3	29·74	S. W.	C....	48	8	29·80	W.	Cy.
9	36	4	29·97	N. W.	C.....	44	7	29·96	W.	Cy.
10	31	4	30·00	N. W.	C.....	35	7	30·00	S. W.	C..
11	31	4	30·11	N. W.	C....	47	7	30·01	W.	C..
12	40	3	29·91	N. W.	C....	52	6	29·90	S. W.	C..
13	44	3	29·90	S. W.	C.....	54	5	29·91	S.	V .
14	40	3	29·96	N. E.	Cy.. .	53	4	29·90	N. E.	Cy.
15	46	2	29·74	N. E.	R.....	53	2	29·71	S. E.	L. I
16	40	3	29·84	S.	Fog....	43	2	29 83	S.	Cy.
17	40	1	29·70	N. E.	R.....	48	2	29·51	N. E.	R..
18	40	½	29·64	N. E.	R.....	44	3	29·67	S.	Cy.
19	38	3	29·80	S.	C.....	47	5	29·81	S.	C..
20	40	4	29·82	S. W.	C.....	53	8	29·83	S. W.	C..
21	46	1½	29·87	N. E.	Cy..	50	1	29·86	N. E.	R .
22	40	4	30·04	W.	C.....	48	7	30·13	S. W.	C..
23	32	4	30·31	N. W.	C.....	46	6	30·40	W.	C..
24	38	1	30·00	N. E.	R	41	1	29·90	N. E.	R .
25	42	2	29·90	W.	V	45	5	30·00	W.	C..
26	34	3½	30·14	N. W.	C.....	40	7	30·21	W.	C..
27	33	3	30·20	W.	C.....	40	6	30·20	S. W.	C..
28	38	1	29·90	N. E.	R.....	41	1	29·84	N. E.	R .
29	37	2	29·81	N. E.	Cy....	41	5	29 80	N. W.	Cy.
30	35	3	30·00	N. W.	C. ..	40	2	30·01	E.	Sn.

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

NOVEMBER.

Days of the Month.	10 P.M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	46	6	30·21	N. W.	C.....	38	51	
2	40	6	30·26	E.	C.....	35	50	
3	47	5	30·00	N. W.	C.....	41	54	
4	42	3	30·18	W.	C.....	40	46	
5	46	3	29·67	S.	V	42	60	
6	47	4	29·79	W.	C.....	47	57	
7	45	4	29·76	S.	C.....	45	51	
8	40	4	29·91	S. W.	Cy.....	40	50	
9	33	5	29·97	W.	Cy.....	31	44	
10	33	5	30·11	N. W.	C.....	29	35	
11	41	5	29·90	W.	C.....	30	48	
12	47	5	29·91	W.	C.....	40	56	
13	50	4	29·93	S.	Cy.....	41	54	
14	48	2	29·84	N. E.	Cy.....	40	53	·12
15	47	4	29·74	S.	C..	44	54	·50
16	40	3	29·81	S.	C.....	39	44	
17	41	1	29·52	N. E.	Cy	38	48	·76
18	40	4	29·71	W.	C.....	38	45	
19	43	4	29·80	S.	C.....	37	47	
20	50	4	29·86	S.	Cy	40	53	
21	47	1	29·87	N. E.	R.....	41	50	·77
22	37	4½	30·27	W.	C..	34	50	
23	40	4	30·37	S. W.	C.....	31	46	
24	40	½	29·80	E.	Cy	36	41	·50
25	36	4	30·10	S. W.	C.....	34	45	
26	34	5	30·20	W.	C.....	32	40	
27	36	4	30·17	S.	C.....	31	40	
28	37	1	29·80	S.	Cy.....	34	41	·36
29	30	4	29·94	W.	C.....	29	41	
30	24	4	30·07	W.	C.....	23	30	

DECEMBER.

Days of the Month.	6 A. M.					2 P. M.				
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Deg.	Deg.	Inches.		
1	20	2	30·21	W.	C.....	30	5	30·24	S. W.	C.....
2	28	3	30·20	W.	C.....	36	5	30·19	S. W.	C.....
3	30	3	30·11	N. W.	C.....	40	4	30·09	W.	C.....
4	40	1	30·08		Fog...	45	5	30·03	S.	C.....
5	39	3	30·01	N. W.	V	44	4½	30·00	W.	Cy....
6	19	2½	30·31	N. W.	C.....	26	4	30 35	N. W.	C.....
7	15	2½	30·51	N. W.	C.....	25	6	30·50	W.	C.....
8	18	2	30·31	N. W.	C.....	35	6	30·15	S. W.	C.....
9	27	2½	29·90	N. W.	C.....	40	4	29·96	S. W.	C.....
10	12	2	29·16	N. W.	C.....	24	4	30·20	W.	C.....
11	11	1	29·30	S. W.	Cy....	25	1	30·31	S. W.	Cy....
12	35	1	29·24	W.	Cy....	37	2	30·17	N. E.	V ....
13	40	½	29·80	N. E.	V	50	½	29·60	S.	Cy....
14	45	2	29·30	N. E.	C.....	50	5	29 24	S.	Cy....
15	34	4	29·80	W.	C.....	36	6	29·90	S. W.	Cy....
16	28	1	29·80	N. W.	C.....	34	2	30·31	W.	V ....
17	28	1	30·20	N. E.	Sleet..	46	5	30·07	S. W.	C.....
18	40	3	30·60	W.	V	40	6	29·63	W.	R.....
19	29	3½	29·80	N. W.	V	33	5	29·81	N.by W.	V ....
20	20	3½	29·90	N. W.	C.....	27	4½	29·90	N. W.	V ....
21	23	2	29·91	W.	V	30	5	29·91	N.	V ....
22	15	2½	29·84	N. W.	V	25	4	30·85	W.	C.
23	5	3½	29·83	N. W.	C.....	20	5	30·86	N. W.	C.....
24	8	2½	30·00	N. E.	C.....	21	4	30·10	N. E.	C.....
25	10	2	30·27	N. W.	C.....	25	4	30·30	N. E.	V ....
26	17	1	30·31	N. W.	Hazy .	28	1	30·88	W.	C.....
27	30	0	30·20	N. E.	Sleet..	34	½	30·11	N. W.	C.....
28	29	2	30·00	N. E.	V	33	4	29·80	N. E.	Cy....
29	31	2	29·70	N. E.	Cy....	40	6	29·71	W.	R.....
30	32	2	30·10	W.	Cy....	38	4	30·14	S. W.	C.....
31	28	2	30·20		F. Cy.	41	4	30·17	N. E.	Cy....

KEPT AT THE EASTERN DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

DECEMBER.

Days of the Month.	10 P. M.					Minimum Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain and Melted Snow.
	Temperature.	Evaporation below.	Barometer.	Wind.	Weather.			
	Deg.	Deg.	Inches.			Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.
1	30	3	30·21	N. W.	C.....	20	30	
2	32	3	30·17	N. W.	C.....	26	36	
3	36	3	30·10	W.	Cy.....	30	40	
4	38	3½	30·00	S.	Cy.....	38	45	
5	32	2	30·07	S.	Cy.....	28	44	
6	22	3	30·40	W.	C.....	17	26	
7	23	3	30·47	W.	C.....	15	25	
8	31	3	30·04	S. W.	C.....	17	36	
9	24	3	30·00	N. W.	C.....	14	40	
10	17	2½	30·21	N. W.	C.....	11	24	
11	25	2	30·27	N. E.		9	29	
12	39	1	30·01	N. E.		31	40	·25
13	46	2½	29·50	S. W.		37	50	·50
14	45	4	29·47	S. W.	V	43	51	·24
15	30	4	30·03	N. W.	C.....	30	37	
16	30	4	30·27	N. W.	C.....	27	34	
17	42	1	30·00			26	46	1.
18	30	4	29·70	N. E.	C.....	30	42	
19	25	4	29·90	W.	V	23	33	
20	26	3	29·83	N. W.	C.....	18	30	
21	27	3	29·90	W.	Cy.....	21	32	
22	14	2½	30·20	N. E.	C.....	10	26	
23	14	3	30·34	N. W.	C.....	4	20	
24	17	3½	30·27	N. W.	V	5	23	
25	23	3	30·04	N.	V	8	25	
26	26	2	29·61	N. W.	V	17	30	
27	30	1	29·94	N. E.	Cy.....	27	34	
28	33	½	30·17	N. E.	Cy.....	28	34	1·50
29	36	3	30·04	N. E.	C.....	31	40	
30	34	3	30·03	W.	C.....	30	40	
31	34	1	30·04	W.	¼.....	28	41	·25

SUMMARY OF SEVEN DAILY OBSERVATIONS OF THE TEMPERATURE, MOISTURE, WEIGHT, DIRECTION, AND CONDITION OF THE ATMOSPHERE, FOR THE YEAR 1863.

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Mean Temperature, at 6 A. M...°	30	27	27	42	56	60	69	71	54	48	39	25
" " " 2 P. M...°	39	37	37	53	68	71	78	81	65	58	47	34
" " " 10 P. M...°	35	30	32	43	57	62	72	72	57	47	41	29
" " for the Month.	34	31	33½	47	62	66	74	75	61	52	42	28
" Temp. of Evap. at 6 A. M..°	28	25	31	39	51	55	70	70	48½	44	36	23
" " " " 2 P. M..°	34	32½	32	47	58	61	71	72	56	51	42	30
" " " " 10 P. M..°	32	27	29	40	52	56	68	67	51½	43	37	26½
" " " for the Month.	30	28	30	42	54	58	68	68	54	46½	38	25
Minimum Temp. for the Month...	10	4	11	28	35	47	57	48	40	28	23	4
Maximum " " " ...	52	51	57	71	90	91	87	95	79	74	60	51
Maximum height of Barometer in the Month ..... Ins.	30·67	30·74	30·64	30·40	30·24	30·27	30 20	30·30	30·43	30·37	30·44	30.40
Minimum height of Barometer in the Month ..... Ins.	29·24	29·40	29·51	29·41	29·50	29·51	29·61	29·78	29·41	29·58	29·47	29·21
Mean height of Barometer in the Month ..... Ins.	30·03	30·14	30·05	29·98	30·00	29·95	29·95	29 98	30·04	30·05	29·95	30·03
Days mostly clear.....	15	13½	15	16	16	20	13	25	20	18	18	19
Days mostly cloudy.....	16	14½	16	13	15	10	18	6	10	12	12	12
Days of Easterly winds.....	13	13	12	10	11	17	13	23	16	18	13	9
Days of Westerly winds.....	18	15	19	19	17	13	8	8	14	13	17	19
Inches of Rain or melted Snow...	4	8	5¼	5¾	5	2	8	4½	1¼	3	3	3¼

REMARKS.

The year 1863 was chiefly remarkable for having more damp days than usual, and also for a very great rain-fall. The first eight months received the full average of a year, and although that for the last four months was less than usual for the time of year, yet the total amount was about nine inches, or one-fifth in excess.

The winter of 1862 and '3 was warmer than usual by two degrees, as the following table of the last ten years will show—all the observations from which it was calculated being made by the same observer, in the same places, and by the same instruments :

Mean Temperature.	Decem.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	Mean.
	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.
Winter of 1853 and 1854.....	33	30½	30	34½	32
" 1854 " 1855.....	29½	29½	23	34	30
" 1855 " 1856.....	34	34	24	32	27½
" 1856 " 1857.....	32	32	36	23	30¼
" 1857 " 1858.....	39	42	26	36	38¼
" 1858 " 1859.....	34	30	35	46	36¼
" 1859 " 1860.....	30	32½	30	43	34
" 1860 " 1861.....	29	28½	37	40	33½
" 1861 " 1862.....	34½	28½	30	37	32½
" 1862 " 1863.....	37	34	31	33½	34
Mean for ten years.....	33	29	30	36¾	32

The weather of January was five degrees warmer than the average, and attended with great fluctuations of temperature, and also of the pressure of the atmosphere, as shown by the barometer.

There was not as much snow as usual, but a great amount of fog.

February was the cloudiest month of the year ; the thermometer fell on the fifth four degrees below the zero of Fahrenheit, the lowest point of the year.

The sky was obscured for more than half of the month. The barometer, however, ranged the highest of any month in the year. There were more rainy days, more north-east storms, and more rain, than in any other month of the year, with the exception of July. Although the month had a few very cold days, yet the balance was quite mild.

March was, this year, a veritable winter month, the mean temperature being about four degrees below the average of ten years. The fall of rain and snow was large, but the range of the barometer was much higher than usual.

April was not quite as variable as usual, and although attended with a large rain-fall, nearly six inches, yet it had over twenty dry days.

May was much warmer than in former years. The mean temperature, 62 degrees, being four above the average of the last ten years. The barometer ranged higher than usual. The first half of the month had a great rain-fall, while the latter part was very dry. Two sudden and extreme changes occurred during the month; although it might be said that nearly all the weather was either unseasonably cold or intemperately warm.

The following table gives the mean readings of the months of the summer season:

Mean Temperature.	June.	July.	August.	Septem.	Mean.
	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Degrees.
Summer of 1854.....	71	79	75	66	72¾
" 1855.....	69	78	74	69	72½
" 1856.....	70	77	71	68½	71½
" 1857.....	66	75	72	64	69¼
" 1858.....	72	74	72	67	71¼
" 1859.....	68	73	72	62	68¾
" 1860.....	71	75	72½	66	71½
" 1861.....	71	74	73	69	72
" 1862.....	66	71	72	68	69½
" 1863.....	66	74	75¼	61	69
Mean of ten years.....	69	75	73	66	71

The weather of the summer of 1863 was, if we include the above four months, not remarkable; but June and September had exceedingly fine weather, while July and August were very unhealthy, being warmer than usual and much damper—that is, sultry.

I have mentioned in former years that a high temperature, with dry weather—that is, a low dew-point, a condition when evaporation goes on rapidly, and the body is cooled by sweating—is not attended with as much sun-stroke, death from overheating, cholera infantum, &c., as hot and damp weather, when sweat only seems to envelop the body inevitably in an inseparable hot bath.

Thus: a person perspiring in June last, at the mean temperature of 66, was cooled by evaporation to 58 degrees, and in September to 54 (see General Summary, at the commencement of this paper); while in July and August, at a mean of 75, he was only cooled off to 69.

The difference in the aggregate mortality (as shown in other pages of the City Inspector's Report) between the months of July and August, 1862 and 1863, as well as in that from cholera infantum, sun-stroke, and effects of heat, will be found to illustrate strikingly the above principle, when the reader is informed that July and August, 1862, had only six

damp and sultry days, and the corresponding months of 1863, forty-nine. The following table gives a still better analysis of the weather of the past summer season :

	June.	July.	August.	Sept.
Inches of rain	2	8	4½	1¼
Days of Easterly and Southerly winds	17	23	23	16
" " Northerly and Westerly winds	13	8	8	14
" mostly clear	20	13	25	20
" " obscured	10	18	6	10
" fresh wind	16	3	7	12
" sultry	4	27	22	3
" rainy	5	6	33	4
" dry	20	3	6	24

The dryest day of the year was the 16th of June. The following is a record of a part of the observations taken on that day :

June 16, 1863.	Thermometer.		Barometer.	Weather.	Wind.
	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.			
	Degrees.	Degrees.	In.		
6 A. M.	58	48	29·95	Clear.	N. W., fresh.
2 P. M.	80	60	29·95	"	" "
10 P. M.	70	57	29·91	"	" "

There were no storms in June, and only one fog.

The heaviest rain-fall of the year was on the night of the 17th of July, when two and a half inches fell, without any depression or fluctuation of the barometer.

The thermometer rose to its maximum, 95 degrees, on the third day of August, one of the sultriest days of the year.

Nearly the whole autumn was very fine, rather warmer than usual, and but few storms. The first snow fell on the last of November. The months of September and October were remarkable for the great number of fine days of balmy weather on which southeast winds prevailed. December was colder than usual, and accompanied with a higher range of barometer.

The concluding table shows the mean for ten years :

MEAN.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	MEAN.
Height of Barometer....In.	29·96	30·00	29·96	29·89	29·89	29·92	29·89	29·90	29·96	30·01	29·94
Temperature.....Deg.	52½	52	50	50¾	51	51½	52⅛	53	51	52	51½
" of Evaporation..	47½	47	44	45	44	44	46	47	45½	45	45½
Inches of Rain and melted Snow.....	36	57	46½	57⅛	50	50	48¼	50¾	41	53½	45½
Days mostly clear (total)..	195	204	168	148	181	176	188	207	196	207	178
" " cloudy "	170	161	198	217	184	189	178	158	169	158	187
" " easterly winds.	144	160	139	170	161	167	173	125	155	180	156
" " westerly " .	221	205	227	195	201	198	193	240	210	185	209

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION,

NEW YORK, January 22, 1864.

NCIS I. A. BOOLE, Esq., *City Inspector:*

SIR—In presenting to you a statement of the official transactions his Bureau for 1863, I beg to state that the short period during ch, by the dismissal of Thomas N. Carr, the Superintendent, I e become the *acting* Superintendent, does not enable me to pre- to you, as I could desire, my personal views of the transactions his Bureau. From the records, however, I am enabled to furnish with a report of its operations, which I have the honor now to ose to you, and which show, in tabular form, "the weekly work he Bureau of Sanitary Inspection." This elaborated and detailed rn shows the

Complaints of nuisances, &c., received.
Complaints for which no cause existed.
Written notices of abatements served.
Nuisances abated.
Sinks and water-closets cleaned.
Loads of night-soil.
Number of dead horses.
Number of dead cows.
Number of dead goats.
Number of dead hogs.
Number of dead dogs and other small animals.
Number of barrels of offal.
Pounds of unsound, diseased, or unhealthy beef.

Pounds of unsound, diseased, or unhealthy veal.
" " " " mutton.
" " fish.
" " poultry.
" " diseased and unhealthy swine.
" " unhealthy tripe.
" " " sausages.
" " " venison.
" " " cheese.
Number of unsound eggs.*

It will be seen, by an examination into the detailed returns which I annex to this communication, from which these results are arrived at, that the most vigilant surveillance has been exercised by the proper officers to prevent the evils arising from an unchecked disposal, and consequent consumption by our citizens, of unwholesome food.

With regard to the supervision of street cleaning, it will be in your recollection that soon after you were installed as the City Inspector, you decided to assume those duties yourself, and personally supervise them. No doubt that in your Annual Communication to the Common Council you will go fully into that subject, and it were needless in me to touch upon it in this report.

I have reason to believe that the various subordinate officials, from whose inspection this Bureau receives information on which its action is based, are faithful and diligent in the discharge of their duties, as, I think, the return now submitted tends to prove.

I would suggest that, in view of more efficiency on the part of these officials, and that their authority may be seen and recognized, they be directed to wear, while in discharge of their duties, distinctive metallic badges; and perhaps you may deem this suggestion worthy of being embraced in your Annual Report as the head of this Department.

In conclusion, I beg to state, that while I am honored by your confidence in discharging the duties, until a successor to the late

* The aggregate being no less than for the former, 271,958; pounds of diseased meats, &c., 312,738.

Superintendent is appointed, as the head of this Bureau, it will be my constant study to carry into effect all the regulations which govern it, and, to the full extent sanctioned by ordinances, subserve the interests of the city in promoting its sanitary condition.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN H. BRADY,

Deputy, and Acting Superintendent
Sanitary Inspection.

Abstract, exhibiting the weekly work of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection, in the City Inspector's Department, in the City of New York, for the year ending the 31st December, 1863.

Week ending.	Complaints of Nuisances, &c., received.	Complaints for which no cause existed.	Written Notices for Abatements served.	Nuisances Abated under written and verbal notices.	Sinks and Water Closets Cleaned.	REMOVED FROM THE CITY LIMITS.																
						Loads of Night Soil.	No. of Dead Horses.	No. of Dead Cows.	No. of Dead Goats.	No. of Dead Hogs.	No. of Dead Dogs and other small Animals.	No. of Barrels of Offal.	Unsound, Diseased, or Unhealthy Beef.	Unsound, Diseased, or Unhealthy Veal.	Unsound, Diseased, or Unhealthy Mutton.	Unsound Fish.	Unsound Poultry.	Unsound, Diseased, or Unhealthy Swine.	Unsound Tripe.	Unsound Sausages.	Unsound Venison.	Unsound Cheese.	No. of Unsound Eggs.
													Pds.	Pds.	Pds.	Pds.	Pds.	Pds.	Pds.	Pds.	Pds.	Pds.
Jan. 3	28	....	38	49	48	232	65	7	2	417	175	1,470	500	200	600	150	500	.....	275	100			
10	49	....	66	62	89	491	84	5	1	381	214	1,700	.....	.....	.....	500	1,000	1,000	200	137			
17	57	....	79	81	74	383	70	6	6	200	20	4,000	.....	.....	.....	5,400							
24	26	1	37	48	64	346	60	6	14	40	10	2,569	1,100	1,700	430	2,150	470	625	560	175	.....	400	
31	41	.. .	56	60	56	291	56	4	10	26	48	2,400	200	40	200	200	40	300	46	40			
Feb. 7	37	2	41	51	49	306	70	5	12	56	20	1,200	.....	.....	.....	300	80	.....	50				
14	53	1	88	104	131	527	61	6	12	40	62	2,300	500	150	900	1,600	200	.....	500	300	.....	150	
21	33	....	101	88	75	440	70	8	10	50	27	2,100	550	200	1,000	1,700	250	170	550	330	.....	.....	200
28	44	....	109	133	54	361	85	12	9	51	70	2,430	700	275	800	2,000	400	300	600	275	.....	400	
Mar. 7	57	....	97	114	164	669	67	12	9	49	70	2,600	650	225	1,100	1,900	400	250	550	.....	.....	225	
14	132	1	211	157	155	656	59	10	9	38	59	2,350	550	240	850	1,700	250	300	150	200	....	400	
21	137	....	176	153	152	838	74	10	17	47	78	2,600	600	270	1,000	2,000	300	400	500	300	180	200	
28	177	....	200	181	180	1,003	70	12	13	65	100	3,000	700	400	900	2,000	300	400	140	300	.....	450	
April 4	203	....	243	251	214	1,040	73	13	8	49	63	3,800	700	170	1,050	1,675	.....	450	350	300	.....	400	
11	269	....	350	244	197	971	85	4	12	38	51	2,350	400	1,070	170	200	170	.....	300				
18	235	....	322	254	252	1,019	81	7	10	37	57	2,800	470	240	.....	800	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	270	
25	224	....	280	227	266	1,421	73	3	12	30	45	4,000	1,000	750	.....	.....	.....	600					
May 2	112	....	126	161	235	1,345	85	4	13	21	36	3,800	1,050	.....	.....	570	.....	700	.....	75	.....	650	
9	105	....	119	199	209	1,055	75	5	10	16	40	2,700	.....	.....	75	600	.....	.....	750	.....	.....	1,000	
16	172	....	215	234	251	1,348	50	1	11	32	45	3,300	850	1 275	.....	500	75	.....	350				
23	163	....	202	268	290	1,337	87	5	17	10	42	4,500	270	400	.....	600	.....	.....	.....				
30	138	....	179	237	246	1,248	73	3	17	27	51	5,700	700	.....	.....	700	.....	.....	600				
June 6	123	....	209	279	295	1,215	81	5	13	8	27	5,200	1,500	.....	.....	850	150	.....	350				

13	98	1	247	332	318	1,194	57	6	10	6	39	5,400	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....	1,300				
20	105	....	221	488	289	1,317	97	4	10	12	37	4,200	.....	.....	.....	900	.....	.....	500				
27	115	....	194	346	275	973	21	....	11	5	425	5,100	1,250	.....	.....	1,200	.....	1,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500
July 4	143	....	277	379	230	723	70	2	6	14	330	3,500	700	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....	750	.....	.....	.....	15,000
11	126	1	301	305	258	987	80	5	5	20	330	5,400	850	700	.....	1,200	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	250	2,500
18	46	....	148	171	41	188	67	1	2	1	63	2,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	
25	109	....	249	293	232	899	73	4	10	16	104	5,700	.....	.....	.....	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	4,000
Aug. 1	81	....	222	268	260	1,028	71	3	9	15	249	4,700	.....	.....	.....	900	.....	850	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500
8	113	....	242	238	240	1 012	203	3	11	25	200	3,100	.....	1,100	.....	1,300	.....	.....	950	.....	.....	.....	6,500
15	98	....	249	279	250	967	159	4	7	15	241	2,500	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	350	.....	.....	.....	20,000
22	75	....	199	233	226	956	300	5	11	12	600	3,000	1,000	400	.....	1,200	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000
29	112	....	284	324	233	694	147	5	....	9	153	3,500	.....	800	170	1,000	.....	700	500	.....	.....	.....	5,000
Sept. 5	103	....	255	351	207	946	130	7	....	12	178	3,400	.....	.....	300	700	.....	400	500	.....	.....	.....	4,000
12	97	1	241	297	199	861	82	5	9	11	157	3,700	900	.....	.....	1,100	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	450	5,700
19	30	1	171	199	178	659	85	6	4	15	27	3,900	700	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	2,500	2,000
26	43	....	176	241	163	667	81	4	5	9	23	4,100	800	.....	450	700	.....	.....	650	.....	.....	850	4,000
Oct. 3	25	....	167	194	149	591	84	5	7	12	23	4,800	550	.....	400	900	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	500	5,000
10	23	....	153	188	144	571	76	5	4	13	21	4,500	900	500	.....	600	.....	570	.....	300	.....	400	1,200
17	34	....	137	189	117	647	83	3	7	15	23	3,700	700	.....	500	400	.....	650	.....	.....	.....	570	2,400
24	25	1	199	232	160	262	79	5	11	13	57	3,800	800	.....	.....	950	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	350	480
31	43	....	183	198	94	601	72	4	9	15	27	3,950	900	.....	600	500	.....	375	.....	.....	.....	400	
Nov. 7	27	....	156	169	94	402	80	3	4	60	17	4,500	1,050	.....	.....	1,200	.....	550	900	.....	.....	.....	7,200
14	42	....	143	177	93	559	87	5	7	75	22	4,600	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,600
21	14	...	121	142	144	457	81	3	2	51	13	4,400	1,100	500	.....	600	.....	.....	850	.....	.....	1,100	4,800
28	16	....	123	138	66	375	79	3	4	45	29	4,700	1,200	.....	.....	.....	500	950	600	.....	.....	.....	3,600
Dec. 5	18	...	61	90	100	333	70	3	7	60	25	4,400	1,400	.....	600	700	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	1,000
12	28	....	54	90	76	444	80	4	7	53	19	4,300	1,100	.....	.....	450	300	600	550	.....	.....	.....	12,000
19	26	....	31	62	74	398	79	3	6	201	21	3,750	3,000	.....	800	900	1,000	1,200	750	.....	.....	550	10,800
26	33	....	62	93	58	362	87	4	11	200	13	4,100	1,400	.....	.....	800	700	1,200	600	1,350	.....	.....	4,800
	4,463	10	8,810	10,341	8,714	38.615	4,414	267	443	2.738	4,874	188,269	33,290	12,105	12,895	52,495	7,485	16,390	18,721	4,182	180	13,515	141,780

REPORT

OF

CYRUS RAMSAY, M. D.,

Registrar of Records and Statistics.

CITY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
BUREAU OF RECORDS AND STATISTICS.

NEW YORK, January 15, 1864.

FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE, Esq., *City Inspector:*

SIR—I have the honor of submitting to you, herewith, my annual report of the affairs of this Bureau for 1863, and from the peculiar nature of my duties, being not only to superintend the recording of all the marriages, births, and deaths that reach the Department, as well as classifying the various causes of death, and directing their compilation into tabular statements, according to color, age, sex, and diseases, for weekly publication each week, and at the close of the year to arrange into tables all the deaths which occurred during the entire year, the whole comprising divisions and sub-divisions for every practical purpose, to be placed before the public for their knowledge and benefit, but also to point out the prevalence and causes as well as the fatality of certain diseases. In giving an exhibit of the latter, it seems necessary to trace back former events, for it is only by taking a connected view of a period of years that a correct judgment can be formed of the state of health of a city or country; no correct opinion can be formed of the sanitary condition or the general health of any locality when a single year is taken as a guide, for notwithstanding there is a wonderful uniformity in the number of deaths in a given locality during a certain period, as you will see by tables appended, yet epidemics of various degrees of malignancy have raged throughout the world's history at what would almost appear to be stated periods, like

"Wave succeeding wave,"

sometimes almost depopulating whole countries, at others so mild as to add but little to the ordinary mortality. It would then appear from positive evidence that a certain number of persons *must* die each year; like merchandise, the demands of the last enemy, it would ap-

pear, must be responded to, and that to commensurate with the supply. If, for instance, prophylactics are used to guard infancy and childhood, thereby diminishing the number of deaths at that age, we find a proportionate increase in more advanced life. These are facts beyond cavil. There are in most countries a remarkable sameness in the number of deaths annually by violent causes, and even suicides, there is an unaccountable uniformity in the number of cases each year. The improvements and advancements made in medical science, as well as sanitary measures, have done much to keep the general mortality in reasonable limits, and much remains yet undone; these reforms and results have led selfish men to go to extremes and say, and perhaps imagine, that disease, accidents, and mental aberrations can be banished from the earth; it may at least be inferred from what appears in the public press; and if their powers were equal to their arrogance

> "Man would be immortal and death
> Might play for lack of work."

Year after year, and season after season, the temporary quietude of the public is startled by these sensationists predicting that the city is about to be visited by some terrible epidemic. The elements, however, are as intractable to their wishes as the sea was to the arrogant command of Xerxes. This tends not only to keep the citizens in constant alarm, but it is injurious to the business and trade of the city, by intimidating merchants who come here to purchase goods. For example, if a man was under the impression that by going to New York he would get the small-pox or ship-fever, he would most likely forego the advantages of getting the goods there, and go elsewhere.

There are now in existence laws and ordinances relating to the public health that are as stringent as they can well be made, and the Commissioners of Health possess almost unlimited power. If there is a defect, however, in some special point, we have a Common Council of intelligent men who have the first time yet to refuse to do anything calculated to promote the interests of the city in any particular. If any measure that has for its object the improvement of the general

health be presented by the proper persons, I have no hesitancy in saying that it would meet prompt attention. This, in my opinion, would be the correct course for philanthropists and sanitarians to pursue, and not to harass the people by mischievous sentimentalism, fettered by the fantastic rules of a visionary system of hygiene.

The vital movements of the population may be expressed in very few words. There have been 3,272 marriages, 6,426 births, and 25,196 deaths recorded, being an increase of 3,972 deaths when compared with 1862.

When the circumstances tending to disease and death in the two years are contrasted, it will be a matter of astonishment that the difference in the mortality was not greater; for during 1862 the general condition of the atmosphere was what is termed seasonable, mild, and salubrious, free from extremes of heat and cold, and at no time overcharged with *moisture;* upon the contrary, it was dry, with less rain fall and melted snow than has been for the last eight years, as it will be seen by the following table:

Year.	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	Mean.
Inches of rain and melted snow.	57	46½	57½	50	50	48¾	50¼	41	50

There were no disturbances in the city, and but few soldiers quartered for any length of time. The emigration was unusually low, the condition of the streets were tolerably good from early spring to autumn.

But how very different are these circumstances in 1863. Instead of a mild atmosphere, it was variable during the greater part of the year; and in the months of July and August, it contained an immense quantity of moisture, and so intensely warm some days as to drive both man and beast from the streets, killing those that did remain in the sun by scores. This state of the weather, slightly modified, con-

tinued for thirty consecutive days, destroying outright more men, women, and horses, than has been in the same period within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. How many deaths were produced indirectly from this cause the figures and tables appended will, to some extent, indicate. And during the heated term we had one of the most extensive riots ever known in any city on this continent, by which hundreds of lives were lost. Immediately after this, and during the hot weather, a large portion of the army of the Potomac, from 30,000 to 40,000, were encamped in the city, a portion of which were located in the most densely populated portions of the city; in the meantime the draft was going on for weeks, and in connection therewith were anxious forebodings of another riot when the conscripts would be collected, so that the minds of the entire population were in the highest state of excitement possible, a perfect ferment for months together, at the same time their bodies were subject to a range of temperature, seldom experienced in this climate. The conclusion of every intelligent person must be that if a large city can endure all this in connection with other influences calculated to impair the general health without having an epidemic produced, it must be almost proof against such calamities. This is an undeniable proof that the sanitary condition of the city was not as bad as some try to make it appear. The number of immigrants from foreign countries were double that of 1862, and much larger than any year since 1859; and I may add, that there was an immense increase also of population from different portions of this country, both white and black, all of which tend to swell the mortality. For illustration: the mortality of colored persons is nearly one-half more than it was in 1862, and exceeds that of any year since 1854, the year of the cholera. The deaths among returned soldiers always increase annually during protracted wars, corresponding with the number disabled. The number of regiments whose time expired in 1863, exceed that of all other years put together since the commencement of the war. It was not an unusual occurrence for the undertaker, who has the contract under the Government to inter destitute soldiers, to bury twenty in one day, shortly after the battle of Gettysburg, of those who died in and around the city. No such number being in any previous year. This accounts in part for the in-

e in the adult mortality, and it is among this class that the ase is mainly to be found, as is seen by the following table:

BLE, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF ADULTS, CHILDREN, AND CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, FROM 1850 TO 1864.

EAR.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN.	CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR.
1...	7,775	13,973	6,891
2...	8,002	12,294	6,351
3...	8,125	13,003	6,661
4...	10,682	16,271	7,551
5...	7,289	14,189	6,771
6...	6,769	14,889	6,437
7...	7,558	14,217	6,905
8...	8,091	14,105	7,109
9...	8,182	13,463	6,599
0...	8,752	13,958	6,087
1...	8,503	13,614	6,189
2...	8,618	12,626	5,720
3...	10,596	14,609	6,118

This table proves incontestably that the infantile mortality is less in proportion to the population than it has been for years, confirms the statements above made in regard to the causes that the excess of adult mortality.

And as to the streets, it is patent to every observer, that the accumulations of earth, manure, ashes, garbage, filthy water, and in not a few locations, human excrement opposite the denizens of some of the poor in the most neglected streets, exceeded anything of the kind witnessed before for years. Owing to the dereliction of the contractor, who had permitted many streets to remain untouched during the entire winter and spring, and the portion of the summer up to the time they came under your charge, these heaps of decaying vegetable matter. &c., &c., remained exposed to the sun's rays of May and June, emitting noxious gases and generating malaria, injurious, not only to those who dwelt in its midst, but others who were under the necessity of inhaling it when passing through these neglected localities; for it is a fact substantiated by medical history, that travellers, by passing through malarious districts contract disease that often ends in death, miles from the seat of the poison.

These comparisons in regard to the two years could be continued to a much greater length, but enough has been stated to convince you, and to prove to any reasonable and intelligent person that the causes tending to disease and death were immeasurably greater in 1863 than in 1862. I will, however, hereafter enter more fully into detail upon these and other corresponding topics, and show that attributing the prevalence of disease to certain local circumstances alone, is not correct, that they but intensify agents that up to the present time have eluded the deepest researches of man, that these subtle phenomena rise and fall in given periods, varying, however, in intensity, duration, and type, as well as in development and cessation, and that they have existed from the remotest ages, and, in all probability, will continue to do so, and to reappear in some form or other to the end of time, and that no human invention can arrest the onward march of these destructive influences that often consume the human family like a burning flame, in the noon-day of man's knowledge almost as rapidly as they did in the midnight of his ignorance. Also to show the fallacy of an attempt to predict the precise number of persons that should die in a given time out of a certain number of people that, in order to do this, the laws that govern disease and death, as

well as the human race, would have to be purely mechanical certainty of calculation, relate to mechanics alone; that, instead of this, all scientific investigators have acknowledged that they know no more of the influences that produce epidemics than they do of infinity. For example, we speak of malaria, but what its component parts are, we are utterly ignorant—"it is known only by its effects." Then contrast the tenant houses, and the inmates thereof, in the cities of London and New York, and show that the difference in them is not so great as is often represented, and that, notwithstanding all the laws that have been enacted in the former (London), and the faithful manner in which the sanitary regulations are carried out—an inability to reach all cases is acknowledged. Also compare the water of the two cities, and finally give the vital movements of the people in this city and elsewhere daily, monthly, annually, centenially, &c., &c., &c.

INCREASE OF MORTALITY IN OTHER CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

I find, upon inquiry through the proper authority, that there is an increase in the number of deaths, when compared with 1862, in all cities where records are kept. In some places the excess per cent. is much larger than here.

The following is a comparison of the mortality in the last three years in the city of Providence, R. I.:

Years.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Deaths.....	1,051	914	1,215

The increase in 1863, when compared with the previous year, is 301, or nearly 33 per cent. The Health Officer, Dr. Snow, remarks that "the deaths in 1863 were more than in any year since 1854."

BIRTHS.

The total number of births recorded were 6,426; this is about one-fifth of the number born. My opinion is predicated upon the number of persons who practice this branch of the medical profession, and the portion that report. But few of what is designated the better class of physicians, who are known to do a large share of this business make any returns; it is limited in a great degree to midwives, and a few physicians, they being mostly of foreign birth.

It is a subject of deep regret that medical men treat this matter that the law has made their duty, with so much indifference. In a great city like this it is often extremely difficult for persons to prove by living witnesses their identity. In the cities of the Old World the matter is attended to in the strictest manner, and there is no reason why it should not be in the cities of this country. In London and Paris the report is made by the father, or some other authorized person, immediately upon the birth of the child, and weekly statements of the same appears each week as complete as deaths. In all the German States I am informed the report is made by the attending physician or midwife. This enables the increase of population in this way to be seen at once. It is the method, that is objected to by the physicians of New York; they claim that it is an unreasonable obligation, and there is some grounds for the argument; but it is the law of the land, and this being the case, they like other citizens are bound to obey it. If it is oppressive, and an unreasonable tax upon their time, why not have it repealed, and a better one enacted.

The following is a copy of the Act passed April 2, 1853:

"It shall be the duty of physicians and professional midwives to keep a registry of the several births in which they have assisted professionally, which shall contain, as near as the same can be ascertained, the time of such birth, name, sex, and color of the child, the name and residence of the parents, and to report the same on or before the first Monday of each and every month, to the City Inspector of the city of New York; * * * * * Every person who shall neglect, or refuse to comply with or violate the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay for each offense the sum of fifty dollars, to be sued for and recovered in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the city of New York. Penalty when recovered shall be paid over, one-half thereof to the Corporation of the city of New York, and one-half to the party making complaint thereof." There is nothing in this act requiring the City Inspector or the Registrar of Records and Statistics to become a detective and prosecute delinquents; any person may make complaint. Should a case be presented it would meet prompt attention.

SEX.

Of the number returned, 3,352 were males, and 3,069 females, of which 6,385 were white, and 36 black, and for the last ten years as follows:

YEARS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	EXCESS OF MALES OVER FEMALES.
1854	9,295	8,684	611
1855	7,311	6,834	477
1856	8,403	7,796	607
1857	9,495	8,932	563
1858	7,032	6,308	724
1859	4,695	4,340	355
1860	6,506	5,947	559
1861	5,177	4,827	350
1862	3,941	3,671	270
1863	3,352	3,069	283

This table, although deficient in numbers, sufficiently exhibits the excess of males each year. This is almost universal in all countries. See the following tables:

This difference exhibits the wisdom of the Creator in the division of the sexes. The male, by occupation, such as the numerous dangers, undertakings, wars, &c., in which a portion of mankind are engaged, render him much more exposed to death, hence the necessity of a surplus.

BIRTHS *in Wurtemberg, from* 1832 *to* 1843.

YEARS.	INCREASE BY BIRTHS.				TOTAL.	EXCESS OF MALES.	
	LEGITIMATE.		ILLEGITIMATE.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		LEGITIMATE.	ILLEGITIMATE.
1833....	29,031	27,570	3,602	3,450	63,653	1,461	152
1834....	34,876	32,201	4,708	4,504	76,289	2,675	204
1835....	31,144	29,545	4,265	4,118	69,072	1,999	147
1836....	31,776	29,913	4,132	4,075	69,896	1,863	57
1837....	31,938	30,430	4,172	3,941	70,481	1,508	231
1838....	32,298	30,452	4,012	3,813	70,575	1,846	199
1839....	32,369	30,531	3,964	3,977	70,841	1,838	13*
1840....	32,695	30,333	4,071	3,943	71,042	2,362	128
1841....	34,398	32,088	4,275	4,108	74,869	2,310	167
1842....	34,414	32,183	4,373	4,486	75,456	2,231	113*

* Excess of Females.

Births *in Russia, from* 1800 *to* 1834.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Excess of Males.
1801.....	627,418	552,058	75,360
1802.....	690,985	603,486	87,499
1803.....	674 068	603,253	71,815
1804.....	715,354	642,933	72,421
1805.....	716,925	644,299	76,716
1806.....	711,601	634,564	77,037
1807.....	703,622	630,970	72,652
1808.....	703,748	630,382	70,366
1809.....	698,213	623,090	75,123
1810.....	722,049	652,877	69,172
1811.....	706,994	634,256	72,738
1812.....	663,741	600,650	63,091
1813.....	577,939	521,467	56,472
1814.....	643,388	584,683	58,705
1815.....	700,886	635,634	65,252
1816.....	768,958	722,742	46,216
1817.....	772,958	700,338	62,630
1818.....	765,421	691,424	73,997
1819.....	796,426	725,708	70,718
1820.....	827,729	742,670	85,059
1821.....	808,008	737,671	70,331
1822.....	806,137	733,851	72,286
1823.....	854,685	778,916	75,769
1824.....	861,485	784,739	76,646
1825.....	890,641	814,974	75,667
1826.....	857,467	787,554	69,913
1827.....	902,673	892,106	10,567
1828.....	920,449	850,897	69,552
1829.....	996,270	926,425	69,845
1830.....	951,640	892,576	59,064
1831.....	936,738	884,314	52,414
1832.....	992,663	932,442	62,221
1833.....	942,836	902,209	40,627
Total.....	25,960,115	23,696,068	2,264,047
Mean of the 33 years.	786,670	718,062	68,608

Births *in the Kingdom of Norway, from* 1800 *to* 1836.

Years.	Males.	Females.	Total of Both Sexes.	Thereof,	
				Legitimate.	Illegitimate.
1801....	13,928	13,175	27,103	25,462	1,641
1802....	12,180	11,841	24,021	22,698	1,323
1803....	13,098	12,707	25,805	24,296	1,509
1804....	12,459	11,842	24,301	22,745	1,556
1805....	13,722	13,146	26,868	25,274	1,594
1806....	14,204	13,243	27,447	25,698	1,749
1807....	13,787	13,153	26,940	25,208	1,732
1808....	12,831	12,504	25,335	23,638	1,697
1809....	10,258	9,914	20,172	18,799	1,373
1810....	12,423	11,660	24,083	22,562	1,521
1811....	12,680	12,125	24,805	23,044	1,761
1812....	13,603	13,069	26,612	24,841	1,771
1813....	11,955	11,570	23,525	21,968	1,557
1814....	11,281	10,804	22,085	20,711	1,374
1815....	14,038	13,612	27,650	25,805	1,845
1816....	16,440	15,819	32,259	29,674	2,585
1817....	15,477	14,823	30,300	27,845	2,455
1818....	15,071	14,031	29,102	26,718	2,384
1819....	15,626	14,911	30,537	28,205	2,332
1820....	16,558	15,751	32,309	29,929	2,380
1821....	17,462	16,704	34,166	31,457	2,709
1822....	16,788	16,081	32,869	30,338	2,531
1823....	17,677	16,708	34,375	31,836	2,539
1824....	16,955	16,433	33,388	30,943	2,445
1825....	18,260	17,596	35,856	33,410	2,446
1826....	18,998	18,008	37,003	34,386	2,620
1827....	17,675	16,863	34,538	32,005	2,533
1828....	17,749	17,018	34,767	32,348	2,419
1829....	19,202	18,078	37,280	34,777	2,503
1830....	18,552	17,755	36,307	33,768	2,539
1831....	18,198	17,027	35,225	32,770	2,455
1832....	17,772	16,628	34,400	32,153	2,247
1833....	18,335	17,383	35,718	33,319	2,399
1834....	19,080	18,160	37,240	34,845	2,395
1835....	19,914	18,866	38,780	36,165	2,615
Total.....	544,226	518,948	1,063,174	989,640	73,534

BIRTHS *in the Kingdom of Hanover, from* 1831 *to* 1842.

YEARS.	LEGITIMATE.		ILLEGITIMATE.		TOTAL BORN ALIVE.	STILL-BORN.		TOTAL STILL-BORN.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
1832	22,601	21,675	2,028	1,969	48,273	1,105	803	1,908
1833	25,419	24,157	2,477	2,329	54,382	1,210	922	2,132
1834	25,883	24,250	2,733	2,664	55,530	1,282	985	2,267
1835	25,467	24,207	2,819	2,577	55,070	1,283	936	2,219
1836	25,193	23,854	2,700	2,535	54,282	1,301	924	2,225
1837	24,737	23,240	2,583	2,511	53,071	1,263	893	2,156
1838	26,290	24,663	2,717	2,569	56,239	1,294	912	2,206
1839	25,379	24,034	2,773	2,696	54,882	1,322	952	2,274
1840	25,111	23,827	2,644	2,566	54,148	1,315	915	2,230
1841	25,535	24,537	2,855	2,632	55,559	1,270	955	2,225
Total of ten years,	251,615	238,444	26,329	25,048	541,436	12,645	9,197	21,842
Average of each year,	49,006		5,138		54,144			2,184
For the year 1842,	50,072		5,487		55,559	.....	.....	2,225
Excess over average, or under,	⋈ 1,066		⋈ 349		⋈ 1,415	.....	.....	⋈ 41

Births *in Sweden.*

YEARS.	BIRTHS.			Excess of Males.
	Males.	Females.	Sum.	
1796	40,467	38,979	79.446	1,488
1797	40,955	38,957	79 912	1,998
1798	40,368	38,230	78.598	2,138
1799	38,666	36,608	75,274	2,058
1800	34,764	32,812	67,576	1,952
1801	36,245	34,384	70,629	1,861
1802	38,549	36,850	75,399	1,699
1803	38,204	36,440	74,644	1,764
1804	39.035	37,408	76,443	1,627
1805	39,129	37,423	76,552	1,706
Sum	386,382	368,091	754,473	18,291
1816	44,765	42,879	87,644	1,886
1817	42,743	41,078	83,821	1,665
1818	43,971	41,743	85,714	2,228
1819	43,168	41,082	84,250	2,086
1820	43,514	41,327	84,841	2,187
1821	47,156	44,916	92,072	2,240
1822	48,242	46,067	94,309	2,175
1823	50,187	48,072	98,250	2,115
1824	47,793	45,784	93,577	2,009
1825	51,095	49,220	100,315	1,875
Sum	462,634	442,168	904,802	20,466
1826	49,614	47,511	97,125	2,103
1827	45.035	43,103	88,138	1,932
1828	48 635	46,719	95,354	1,916
1829	50,838	48,650	99,488	2,188
1830	48,469	46,157	94,626	2.312
Total for the years 1831–35	244,191	232,608	476,799	11,583
Sum	486,782	464,748	951,530	22.034

MARRIAGES.

There were 3,272 marriages recorded, being about one in four of the total number solemnized. This is the usual proportion that reach the books of this Department.

The want of complying with the law upon this subject on the part of the clergymen and others who officiate in this capacity, has been a serious inconvenience to many, and a very great loss to a large number of the wives of deceased soldiers, since the commencement of the present war; it has also been a means of defrauding the city, by persons representing themselves as wives of soldiers in the service, when they were not married at all, but by intrigue and deception have been able to satisfy the persons who disburse the funds appropriated for the relief of the families of military men that they were legitimately entitled to it. Had all persons who marry couples made correct and regular returns of each and every one, all these annoyances and deceptions would have been prevented. The registration of marriages is of great importance in regard to legal heirs, settlement of estates, wills, &c., &c., and as the population increases and business pursuits multiply, it becomes more apparent; scarcely a day passes without persons leaving this Bureau disappointed upon not finding their marriage or that of others recorded.

The greatest number of males married at any given age, was from 25 to 30, and females from 20 to 25. There were 29 males under 20, and 607 females; the youngest female married was 15 years old, and the youngest male 18; the oldest male was 69, and the oldest female 64; there were 12 males between the ages of 60 and 65, and 6 females; from 55 to 60, 22 males and 10 females.

There were 92 marriages in which both parties were black, and 6 in which the grooms were black and the brides white. This is the same number of white women who preferred *love* to color in Boston in 1862.

DIMINUTION OF THE MORTALITY IN ALL COUNTRIES, AND THE VALUE OF STATISTICS IN MAKING THIS FACT KNOWN.

It would appear from all the information that can be obtained, that the mortality in all countries is diminishing year after year, not only by the ordinary diseases that always prevail more or less, but even epidemics are becoming more mild than they were in former ages; and here the great importance of vital statistics becomes apparent, for it is from them alone that any correct deductions can be made, while it is acknowledged with regret, that in but few countries a complete system of registration has been practiced but for from a quarter to half a century (except Sweden). Yet even during this period much useful knowledge is obtained; occasionally, however, for centuries, certain monarchs and rulers have had their subjects numbered, and the aggregate placed on record; these ancient relics are now obtained, and form a basis from which to make calculations; be it ever so imperfect it affords nevertheless information of inestimable value.

Annual Death-rate, per 10,000, *living at Ages and in Populations as below—in England.*

AGES.	MALES.					FEMALES.					MEAN.					AGES.
	Tontines of 1774-8.	Tontines of 1790.	Friendly Societies of Great Britain.	Sixty-three Healthy Districts of England, 1849-53.	England and Wales, (Reg. Gen.) 1845-54.	Tontines of 1774-8.	Tontines of 1790.	Friendly Societies of Great Britain.	Sixty-three Healthy Districts of England, 1849-53.	England and Wales, (Reg. Gen.) 1845-54.	Tontines of 1774-8.	Tontines of 1790.	Friendly Societies of Great Britain.	Sixty-three Healthy Districts of England, 1849-53.	England and Wales, (Reg. Gen.) 1845-54.	
15–25.....	111·467	118·634	61·9	69·1	83·3	83·149	84·268	66·5	7·65	86·3	97·308	101·451	64·2	72·8	84·8	15–25
25–35.....	117 302	118·683	75·5	81·8	101·5	101·254	85·299	75·1	8·94	108·3	109·278	101·991	75·3	85·7	104·9	25–35
35–45.....	139·351	130·520	93·9	92·8	130·9	114·416	99·283	92·8	9·98	129·3	126·883	114·901	93·4	96·4	130·1	35–45

Annual Mortality to 1,000 *Persons living—in England.*

Ages.	21 Years (1755–75).	20 Years (1776–95).	20 Years (1821–40).	10 Years (1841–50).
0—5	90·1	85·0	64·3	56·9
5—10	14·2	13·6	7.6	7·8
10—15	6·6	6·2	4·7	4·4
15—20	7·6	7·0	4·9	4·8
20—30	9·2	8·9	7·8	6·8
30—40	12·2	11·6	11·8	9·8
40—50	17·4	16·1	16·7	14·5
50—60	26·4	23·9	26·0	23·6
60—70	48·1	49·3	49·4	46·3
70—80	102·3	104·1	112·9	102·8
80—90	207·8	197·4	243·7	228·5
90 and upwards	394·1	351·3	396·4	375·8
All Ages	28·9	26·8	23·3	20·5

Survivance in Geneva at various Periods, from 1560 to 1843.	Percentage of those born who reach 10 years of age.	Percentage of those living at 10 years of age who survive to 40.
City of Geneva :		
1560—1600	42	43
1601—1700	48	53
1701—1760	60	68
1761—1800	61	71
1801—1813	69	72
1814—1833	74	72
City and Suburbs :		
1816—1830	74	74
Canton :		
1838—1843	74	71

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COMPOSITION OF 1,000 DEATHS IN LONDON, AT TWO DIFFERENT PERIODS.

Ages.	Bills of Mortality, 1728—43.	Registration of city of London, 1848—55.
0— 5	455	375
5—10	36	42
10—20	31	42
20—30	76	63
30—40	91	80
40—50	93	90
50—60	82	92
60—70	62	100
Over 70	74	116

Chance Against Death ($\frac{\text{Pop.}}{\text{D.}}$) at different Ages of Life.	Successive Periods of Eighteenth Century. In France.				1849—50. Deaths by Heuschling, and Population by various authorities.			
	Dupré St. Maur.	Moutyon.	Messance.	Duvillard.	Population cited as fallacious.	Population by Guillard.	Population by Mathieu.	Population by Census of 1851.
0 to 5 years.	7·17	7·05	9·59	8·28	12·05	13·60	14·80	13·19
5 " 10 "	50·16	48·90	41·93	88·10	78·11	91·80	98·80	93·57
10 " 20 "	113·90	103·80	85·30	108·00	124·74	146·30	157·90	151·50
20 " 30 "	67·97	66·40	64·67	73·55	73·38	86·20	92·80	93·00
30 " 40 "	46·45	47·56	58·00	58·73	78·85	92·66	95·80	103·00
40 " 50 "	38·84	38·67	45·00	46·14	60·57	71·20	70·40	77.00
50 " 60 "	26·92	28·11	32·00	30·72	34·47	51·00	48·20	54·00
60 " 70 "	17·17	17·17	18·00	17·31	21·78	25·28	23·30	24·20
70 " 80 "	8·21	8·21	10·35	8·84	10·37	12·18	10·58	10·50
80 " 90 "	5.63	5·56	6·68	4·68	5·21	6·12	4·78	4·48
90 " 00 "		3·84	5·34	3·87	3·76	4·17	2·82	2·73

Average Annual Death-rates in London from all Causes and at all Ages.

Date.	Per 10,000 Living.
1681–90	421
1746–55	255
1846–55	249

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE IN LONDON FROM ALL CAUSES AND AT ALL AGES.

Date.	Per 10,000 Living.
A. 1629–35	500
B. 1660–79	800
C. 1728–57	520
D. 1771–80	500
E. 1801–10	292
F. 1831–5	320
G. 1840–54	248.9-10

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN COPENHAGEN.

Date.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Excess of Deaths over Births.	Average Annual Excess.
1750–75	.....	22,186	Deaths..853
1776–1815	.....	3,285	Deaths.. 82
1816–50	10,648	.....	Births...304

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE IN SWEDEN FROM ALL CAUSES AND AT ALL AGES.

Date.	Per 10,000 Living.
1755–75	289
1776–95	268
1821–40	233
1841–50	205

N. B.—The annual Small-pox Death-rate during the period 1841–50 averaged less than the weekly Death-rate from Small-pox and Measles during the period 1755–75.

General and Differential Annual Death-rates in London per 100,000, Living at three different Periods, during the 175 Years, 1681–1855.

Date.	From all causes.	From small-pox.	From pulmonary affections.		From fevers.	From strumous diseases.
			Including Pneumonia.	Exclusive of Pneumonia.		
1681–90	4210	313·9	693	693	633	801
1746–55.....	3550	304·4	734	734	539	1099
1846–55.....	2490	33·8	682	528	385	206

Births and Deaths in Russia, from 1801–33.

Years.	Births.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1801	1,179,476	726,301	453,075
1802	1,294,471	688,434	606,017
1803	1,277,321	791,979	485,342
1804	1,358,287	789,818	568,469
1805	1,361,134	818,433	542,701
1806	1,346,165	854,503	500,662
1807	1,334,592	866,084	468,508
1808	1,334,130	891,652	442,478
1809	1,321,303	849,046	471,257
1810	1,374,926	903,980	470,946
1811	1,339,250	966,465	372,785
1812	1,264,391	1,031,358	238,033
1813	1,099,406	1,102,146	*2,740
1814	1,228,071	837,122	390,249
1815	1,336,520	894,311	442,209
1816	1,491,700	829,865	661,835
1817	1,473,296	815,851	657.445
1818	1,456,845	888,095	568,750
1819	1,522,134	919,105	603,025
1820	1,570,399	917,680	652,719
1821	1,545,879	945,088	600,790
1822	1,539,954	977,353	562,601
1823	1,638,601	969,258	664,343
1824	1,646,224	932,301	713,923
1825	1,705,615	1.081,206	624,409
1826	1,645,021	1,194,635	450,386
1827	1,794,779	1,158,051	636,728
1828	1,771,346	1,194.557	576.789
1829	1,922,695	1,216,708	705,987
1830	1,844,216	1,337,241	506,975
1831	1,821,052	1,621,273	199,779
1832	1,925,105	1,210,647	714,458
1833	1,845,045	1,545,291	299,754
Total	49,656,183	32,769,302	16,886,881

* Excess of Deaths.

General and Differential Annual Death-rates in London, per 100,000, *Living at Seven Different Periods during the* 226 *years*, 1629–1854.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	BILLS OF MORTALITY.						Registration Returns (Dr. Guy).
	1629–35	1660–79	1728–57	1771–80	1801–10	1831–5	1840–54
Small-pox	189	417	426	502	204	83	40
Measles	16	47	37	48	94	86	58
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	90
Fever	636	785	785	621	264	111	101
Spotted Fever	45	90					
Plague	125	1,225					
Dysentery	221	894	50	17	1	1	9
Surfeit or Cholera	63	148	1	.....	.....	135	78
Pleurisy	14	6	10	5	4	39	6
Asthma and Tisick	.....	.....	112	85	89	136	45
Consumption	1,021	1,255	905	1,121	716	567	323
King's Evil, Scrofula	14	19	5	5	.....	3	12
Dropsy	146	349	218	225	131	133	59
Apoplexy and suddenly	47	30	48	55	49	59	81
Palsy and lethargy	14	17	12	18	19	28	46
Old Age, bedridden	370	388	415	324	241	357	130
Casualties	65	76	85	70	40	57	77
Child-bed and Miscarriages	80	100	43	47	32	43	19
Chrisomes, Overlaid, Convulsions, Worms, Teething, Mold, Shot head, Dropsy on the Head, Inflammation of Brain, Rickets, Liver-grown, Canker, Thrush, Croup, Hooping-cough	1,681	1,591	1,827	1,682	789	625	1314
Inflammation	.....	.....	10	31	101	307	
Unknown causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	
Other diseases	253	565	211	144	146	289	
All Causes	5,000	8,000	5,200	5,000	2,920	3,200	2,488

SWEDEN.

Births and Deaths in Three Decennial Periods, and Excess of Births over Deaths.

YEARS.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			Excess of Births over Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Sum.	Males.	Females.	Sum.	
1796	40,467	38,797	79,446	28,502	27,972	56,474	22,972
1797	40,955	38,957	79,912	27,764	27,065	54,829	25,083
1798	40,368	38,230	78,598	27,186	26,680	53,866	24,732
1799	38,666	36,608	75,274	29,950	29,242	59,192	16,082
1800	34,764	32,812	67,576	36,751	37,177	73,928	*6,352
1801	36,245	34,384	70,629	30,529	30,794	61,323	9,306
1802	38,549	36,850	75,399	28,209	28,023	56,232	19,167
1803	38,204	46,440	74,644	28,401	28,176	56,577	18,067
1804	39,035	37,408	76,443	29,995	29,589	59,584	16,859
1805	39,129	37,423	76,552	28,168	28,495	57,663	19,889
Sum	386,382	368,091	754,473	295,455	293,213	588,668	172,157
1816	44,765	42,879	87,644	28,639	27,586	56,225	31,419
1817	42,743	41,078	83,821	30,456	30,407	60,863	22,958
1818	43,971	41,743	85,714	31,410	30,335	61,745	23,969
1819	43,168	41,882	84,250	35,182	34,699	69,881	14,369
1820	43,514	41,327	84,841	31,572	31,358	62,930	21,911
1821	47,156	44,916	92,072	33,466	32,950	66,416	25,656
1822	48,242	46,067	94,309	30,500	28,890	59,390	34,919
1823	50,187	48,072	98,250	28,802	27,265	56,067	42,183
1824	47,793	45,784	93,577	29,071	27,185	56,256	37,331
1825	51,095	49,220	100,315	29,180	27,285	56,465	43,850
Sum	462,634	442,168	904,802	308,278	297,960	606,238	298,565
1826	49,614	47,511	97,125	32,387	30,640	63,027	34,098
1827	45,035	43,103	88,138	32,963	31,957	64,920	23,218
1828	48,635	46,719	95,354	39,226	36,634	75,860	19,494
1829	50,838	48,650	99,488	42,415	40,304	82,719	16,769
1830	48,469	46,167	94,626	35,783	33,468	69,251	25,375
Total of the years 1831–35	244,191	232,608	476,799	172,704	166,627	339,331	137,468
Sum	486,782	464,748	951,530	355,478	339,630	695,108	256,422

REMARKS.—* Deaths over births.

RUSSIA.

Table of Births and Deaths in the Years 1801–33.

YEARS.	MALES.		Excess of Male Births over Deaths.	FEMALES.		Excess of Female Births over Deaths.	Difference between columns 3 and 6.
	Births.	Deaths.		Births.	Deaths.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1801.....	627,418	382,157	245,261	552,058	344,144	207,914	37,547
1802.....	690,985	353,283	337,702	603,486	335,151	268,335	69,367
1803.....	674,068	412,142	261,926	603,253	379,837	223,416	38,510
1804.....	715,354	409,137	306,217	642,933	380,681	262,252	43,965
1805.....	716,925	425,072	291,853	644,209	393,361	250,848	41,005
1806.....	711,601	441,633	269,968	634,564	403,870	230,694	39,274
1807.....	703,622	454,092	249,530	630,970	411,992	218,978	30,552
1808.....	703,748	465,552	238,196	630,382	426,100	204,282	33,914
1809.....	698,213	440,457	257,756	623,090	408,589	224,501	43,255
1810.....	722,049	465,136	256,913	652,877	438,844	214,033	42,880
1811.....	706,994	504,082	202,912	634,256	462,383	171,873	31,039
1812.....	663,741	561,386	102,355	600,650	469,972	130,678	*28,323
1813.....	577,939	575,490	2,449	521,467	526,656	5,189	†7,638
1814.....	643,388	447,561	195,827	584,683	390,261	194,422	1,405
1815.....	700,886	460,339	240,547	635,634	433,972	201,662	38,885
1816.....	768,958	419,082	349,876	722,742	410,783	311,950	37,917
1817.....	772,958	416,352	356,606	700,338	399,499	300,839	55,767
1818.....	765,421	448,821	316,600	691,424	439,274	252,150	64,450
1819.....	796,426	467,668	328,758	725,708	451,441	274,267	54,491
1820.....	827,729	467,683	360,046	742,670	449,997	292,673	67,373
1821.....	808,008	482,071	325,937	737,671	463,017	272,654	51,283
1822.....	806,137	494,842	311,295	733,851	482,411	251,440	59,855
1823.....	854,685	493,392	361,293	778,916	475,866	303,050	58,243
1824.....	861,485	473,481	388,004	784,739	458,820	325,919	62,085
1825.....	890,641	544,996	345,645	814,974	526,210	288,764	56,881
1826.....	857,467	606,876	250,588	787,554	587,756	199,798	50,790
1827.....	902,673	600,162	352,511	892,106	577,889	314,217	38,294
1828.....	920,449	607,233	301,210	850,897	587,324	353,428	47,782
1829.....	996,270	619,239	377,031	926,425	597,469	328,956	48,075
1830.....	951,640	682,709	268,931	892,576	654,532	238,044	30,887
1831.....	936,738	823,608	113,130	884,314	797,665	86,649	26,481
1832.....	992,663	615,956	376,707	932,442	594,691	337,751	38,956
1833.....	942,836	779,140	163,696	902,209	766,151	136,058	27,638
TOTAL...	25,960,115	16,842,694	9,117,276	23,696,068	15,926,608	7,774,504	1,376,284
			7,769,315			5,189	28,323
			1,347,916			7,769,315	1,347,961
Mean of the 33 years..	786,670	510,385	276,285	718,062	482,624	235,438	408,47

* This diminution is accounted for by the fact, that Russia was at war during these years.

† Cholera.

A TABLE, *showing the* POPULATION *in each Year, from* 1849 *to* 1864: *the Increase per annum; also the number of Deaths in each year, and the number that would have died, had the Mortality increased in the same ratio as the Population, in the city of New York.*

YEAR.	POPULATION IN EACH YEAR.	INCREASE POPULATION PER YEAR.	DEATHS PER YEAR.	NUMBER OF DEATHS THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN HAD THE MORTALITY INCREASED WITH THE POPULATION.
1850	515,550	.....	.....	.....
1851	536,400	20,850	21,748	.....
1852	558,412	21,712	20,296	22,637
1853	581,018	22,606	21,137	23,548
1854	604,614	23,596	26,953	24,504
1855	627,000	24,386	21,478	25,493
1856	656,654	27,654	20,102	26,613
1857	688,404	31,750	21,775	27,871
1858	724,808	36,404	22,196	29,346
1859	766,392	41,584	21,645	31,031
1860	813,669	47,885	22,710	32,900
1861	866,280	52,000	22,117	34,227
1862	923,200	57,000	21,244	35,542
1863	1,000,000	76,800	25,196	38,560

I will here take occasion to say that we greatly need a thorough and correct national system of registration. Its establishment would promote the national honor, and also mark our progress and greatness, also enable us to occupy a rank with other nations in this respect, while enjoying all the benefits which they now do from such internal regulations. It is humiliating to an American while reading the Annual Reports of Vital Statistics made by the heads of these Bureaus in European countries, to find scarcely any allusion made to this subject in America with its 33,000,000 of inhabitants; we must not censure them, however, for the statistics are not kept except in New York and a few other cities, and even here they are so imperfect (except the deaths) that no accurate deductions can be made; and again, this is the most difficult country in the world to give the ratio of the mortality to the population, for the reason of our immence increase by immigration and migration of our own people. The importance of correct information regarding the age, sex, condition, occupation, and numbers of a people, their moral and social state, their education, and industry, is now universally recognized among the enlightened of nations. Where this information can be had for periods running back very far, and for many centuries, it furnishes the material for contrast and comparisons the most instructive, and for deducing the soundest rules in the administration of government, or in promoting the general welfare of society.

Statistics are far from being the barren array of figures ingeniously and laboriously combined into columns and tables, which many persons are apt to suppose them. They constitute rather the ledger of the nation, in which, like the merchant in his books, the citizen can read, at one view, all the results of a year, or a period of years, as compared with other periods, and deduce the profit or the loss which has been made in morals, education, wealth, or power.

It is in cities, however, that we are to look for these results in their most extended sense, for great cities represent the civilization of their age, and offer great facilities for the study of masses of mankind under singular circumstances. But the materials for this study

have been only recently collected. Little more than the stony monuments of the cities of antiquity remain. Babylon had vast walls and palaces; Thebes had a hundred gates, out of which Homer tells us twenty thousand chariots issued. But what was the condition of their people? The numbers are unknown. At Rome itself, in later days, the citizen gave in his name and age, with the name and age of his wife and children, to the censors in the curule chairs; but the slaves of the city figured only among the property; so that while the census has supplied history with the numbers of Roman citizens, it has left no records of the population. The deaths of citizens were recorded; but no table of the numbers survives, except of those destroyed at intervals by plague. The marriages, the births, were not reckoned; and only exceptional social phenomena are depicted in the pages of the poets, antiquarians, and historians. So that while the arts have left monuments, literature masterpieces, and physical science treatises, no remains enable us to solve, with precision, any great social problems; to determine the condition of the people, the frequency of different orders of phenomena, the influence of soil, water, air, climate, food, institutions, on human life and on the human race.

The loss is irreparable; but the observations which are now registered in the great cities of the present day—in Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburgh, New York, Paris, and London, disclose the general circumstances of their populations, supply exact facts, and suggest means for improving the conditions under which the human race lives, and transmits its life to successive generations.

No observations exist embracing the whole of the phenomena of the life of these numbers of both sexes and of different ages extending over a century, and severally varying in strength, in morality, in intellect, in industry, in health, in occupation, in effectual production and consumption.

But we have now before us the results of observations on a certain class of phenomena. The births, the deaths, and the causes of death are recorded shortly after they occur, and an analysis of the registers has been published weekly for twenty-three years in London, and in

Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburgh, and Paris, for a similar period, and in New York, the deaths and the causes of deaths, since 1801, and a portion of the births and marriages, correctly for thirteen years.

The results are as valuable as an experimental philosopher could have deduced from his experiments if he had had the power to expose the population to great vicissitudes of heat and cold, of dampness and dryness; to the changes incidental to differences in the prices of food; to air and water of different degrees of impurity, and to destructive epidemics.

Some of these results were pointed out at the time when the facts were first observed, or in the annual reports, and others will undoubtedly be elicited by future investigations.

Thus we learn that in the same circumstances the same number of people die at the same ages of the same diseases year after year; organized bodies being governed by laws as fixed as those which govern the stars in their course. Certain changes of condition, within given limits, produce no appreciable effects; but beyond those limits, the effects are in some regulated proportion to the intensity of the causes, varying, however, also with the state of the bodies submitted to their action, as is evident by studying the effects in the two sexes at different ages.

Thus, excessive heat and cold injure health, and increase the mortality, particularly in the former cases, by giving rise to diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera infantum, &c., &c.; in the latter, to diseases of the respiratory organs, as bronchitis, pneumonia; the effects generally being greatest in infancy and old age, and varying with ages at rates regulated by laws.

The following table shows the number of deaths during certain periods in the cities of London and New York, when the extremes of heat and cold prevailed.

DEATHS *occurring in each Week, in the city of London, for the years* 1860–61—*for the first nineteen weeks of each year.*

WEEK.	YEAR.		DIFFERENCE.
	1860.	1861.	
First	1281	1707	Increase 426
Second	1344	1707	" 363
Third	1297	1926	" 629
Fourth	1386	1783	" 397
Fifth	1389	1544	" 155
Sixth	1442	1459	" 17
Seventh	1454	1328	Decrease 126
Eighth	1500	1318	" 182
Ninth	1442	1238	" 204
Tenth	1397	1279	" 118
Eleventh	1563	1226	" 337
Twelfth	1611	1214	" 397
Thirteenth	1708	1236	" 472
Fourteenth	1439	1220	" 219
Fifteenth	1407	1209	" 198
Sixteenth	1284	1210	" 74
Seventeenth	1268	1182	" 86
Eighteenth	1205	1261	Increase 56
Nineteenth	1111	1241	" 130

The increase of deaths in the above table, in 1861, were attributed to the intense coldness of the weather.

DEATHS *in each Week, in New York, in* 1862 *and* 1863, *from the twenty-seventh to the forty-second.*

WEEK.	YEAR.		DIFFERENCE.
	1862.	1863.	
Twenty-eighth.	553	467	Decrease 86
Twenty-ninth.....	588	668	Increase 80
Thirtieth.....	568	684	" 116
Thirty-first	685	722	" 37
Thirty-second.....	520	970	" 450
Thirty-third.....	536	859	" 323
Thirty-fourth.....	530	663	" 133
Thirty-fifth	520	623	" 103
Thirty-sixth.....	408	565	" 147
Thirty-seventh...	410	487	" 77
Thirty-eighth	499	467	Decrease 32
Thirty-ninth	457	447	" 10
Fortieth	370	448	Increase 78
Forty-first.....	386	420	" 34

The excess of the mortality in this table was produced by the unusual heat of the weather, and the unprecedented amount of moisture in the atmosphere.

The Classification of Deaths according to Age, Sex, Color, and Nativity, are as follows:

	1863.	1862.
Total number	25,196	21,244
Adults	10,596	8,618
Children	14,600	12,626
" under one year	6,118	5,700
" of native parents	1,292	1,235
" of foreign parents	10,972	9,621
" nativity of parents not stated.	2,336	1,770
White	24,751	20,970
Black	445	274
Males	13,266	11,221
Females	11,930	10,223
One to two years	3,467	2,937
Two to three "	1,602	1,200
Three to four "	971	766
Four to five "	569	496
Five to ten "	1,050	850
Ten to fifteen "	323	274
Fifteen to twenty years	500	408
Twenty to twenty-five years	1,020	888
Twenty-five to thirty "	1,219	1,092
Thirty to forty "	2,730	2,201
Forty to fifty "	2,077	1,584
Fifty to sixty "	1,394	1,092
Sixty to seventy "	1,071	843
Seventy to eighty "	638	550
Eighty to ninety "	288	134
Ninety to one hundred "	56	53
One hundred and upwards	10	6
Unknown	93	76

ACUTE DISEASES.

There were 13,650 deaths recorded as the result of acute diseases. This is not a large number in a population of 1,000,000. Nearly 80 per cent. of the mortality under this head were by Cholera Infantum, Convulsions, Scarlet Fever, Croup, Pneumonia, Diphtheria, Inflammation of the Brain and of the Bowels, Small-pox, Typhoid and Typhus Fevers; the largest increase among these maladies, when compared with 1862, were from Inflammation of the Lungs, Diphtheria, Convulsions; and next to these was Typhoid and Typhus Fevers (see table); it is also shown in the tables that there were the usual increase of Cholera Infantum, that is observed each year. The mortality by these diseases is much greater than it should be, for the reason that a large portion of them are curable, and that they are not confined to the poor nor unhealthy districts; upon the contrary, many of them are known to prevail as much among the rich and affluent as they do in the denizens of the poor and destitute. The certificates of physicians filed in this Department, indicate that the mortality by a large number of these maladies were as great in proportion to the population in the better portions of the city as elsewhere. This being the case, a reform would seem to be as necessary in the practice of medicine as in sanitary measures.

Year.	Convulsions.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Small-pox.
1851	1702	.....	462	562
1852	1680	.....	596	493
1853	1374	.....	502	501
1854	2183	.....	637	611
1855	1895	.....	639	101
1856	1472	.....	550	388
1857	1589	2	560	423
1858	1799	5	478	492
1859	1816	53	622	60
1860	1650	422	599	274
1861	1480	453	460	599
1862	1496	594	685	268
1863	1752	980	908	73

Year.	Cholera Infantum.	Inflammation of Brain.	Inflammation of Bowels.
1851	721	418	537
1852	915	442	432
1853	522	354	309
1854	1525	450	367
1855	1135	299	351
1856	1381	278	332
1857	1308	418	350
1858	1579	504	332
1859	1364	468	335
1860	1669	533	336
1861	1207	601	427
1862	1280	528	528
1863	1525	683	540

Year.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.
1851	125	977
1852	96	662
1853	101	313
1854	136	383
1855	139	436
1856	133	227
1857	141	171
1858	176	126
1859	206	169
1860	212	198
1861	232	191
1862	404	136
1863	531	420

Year.	Inflammation of Lungs.	Scarlet Fever.
1851	1263	627
1852	1062	613
1853	857	392
1854	1137	517
1855	1123	1052
1856	856	1283
1857	1093	1325
1858	1218	668
1859	1167	840
1860	1299	1927
1861	1252	1278
1862	1100	928
1863	1713	903

DEATHS IN JANUARY, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TOTALS	2122	2016	1524	2047	1867	1632	2196	1739	1808	1799
Males	1179	1041	767	1110	970	831	1150	923	939	954
Females	943	975	757	937	897	801	1046	816	869	845
Adults	509	716	501	641	622	711	810	729	722	767
Children	1613	1300	1023	1406	1245	921	1368	1010	1086	1032
Children under 1 year	704	681	517	671	625	458	531	437	422	371
Apoplexy	30	20	14	10	11	26	37	24	29	30
Bronchitis	27	71	23	52	46	34	51	57	34	31
Cancer	14	14	12	13	12	18	11	19	10	10
Consumption	265	264	186	259	237	277	322	269	270	280
Croup	67	61	63	66	51	58	80	52	61	117
Cholera Infantum	5	2	3	5	4	1	.....	3	1	2
Convulsions, Infantile	161	154	135	154	118	162	199	116	134	125
Diarrhœa	39	51	14	12	25	6	15	12	11	25
Dropsy of Head	97	68	66	65	80	70	81	67	59	63
Drowned	2	6	2	1	6	1	8	2	3	5
Delirium Tremens	11	13	4	8	14	7	9	5	8	6
Dysentery	27	37	15	11	12	8	8	7	5	16
Erysipelas	28	13	11	16	10	14	13	13	11	7
Marasmus	95	96	72	104	90	81	100	84	73	89
Measles	59	42	6	37	95	5	24	16	11	18
Puerperal Fever	19	14	14	8	16	15	16	24	18	12
" Convulsions	1	5	4	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Scarlet Fever	72	118	123	247	106	55	247	126	177	90
Scrofula	20	12	9	16	19	8	13	5	7	6
Small-pox	158	3	20	66	73	2	19	43	58	5
Suicide	3	3	4	5	4	1	7	1	4	7
Heart, Disease of	13	26	16	32	31	41	49	21	28	32
Hooping Cough	33	25	24	19	21	31	21	12	20	12
Hip, Disease of	2	.....	2	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Inflammation of Bowels	28	21	29	21	26	24	20	22	37	33
" " Brain	31	35	29	34	44	29	36	48	41	37
" " Lungs	120	162	69	127	124	129	203	157	159	118
" " Stomach	8	8	7	5	8	8	17	11	4	11
" " Throat	24	9	9	9	6	10	33	15	6	6
Insanity	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Old Age	12	20	18	16	22	26	26	30	18	24
Typhoid Fever	8	17	12	15	16	14	9	18	23	20
Typhus Fever	34	45	19	9	8	21	23	10	16	19

DEATHS IN FEBRUARY, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	2043	2094	1594	1783	1893	1525	2023	1610	1590	2009
Males	1088	1150	857	919	979	827	1042	834	837	1040
Females	955	944	737	864	914	698	981	776	753	969
Adults	667	744	502	592	634	609	722	650	671	805
Children	1376	1350	1092	1191	1259	916	1301	960	919	1204
Children under 1 year	712	692	611	601	638	454	499	408	368	481
Apoplexy	21	19	14	14	19	17	23	29	30	31
Bronchitis	26	41	44	32	40	23	42	43	19	56
Cancer	10	11	11	21	13	14	12	15	16	18
Consumption	261	256	213	234	266	265	300	276	256	308
Croup	61	63	52	69	70	49	70	64	45	106
Cholera Infantum	8	6	6	.....	3	2	.....	3	1	3
Convulsions, Infantile	192	165	110	133	139	143	159	114	136	164
Diarrhœa	42	38	12	14	14	12	16	8	11	22
Dropsy of Head	93	72	69	77	79	58	76	60	64	88
Drowned	6	.....	2	5	5	3	5	4	4	13
Delirium Tremens	10	9	5	7	5	5	4	8	7	5
Dysentery	22	32	8	21	11	8	5	5	6	6
Erysipelas	10	25	14	12	19	22	13	14	17	14
Marasmus	87	119	73	85	102	82	101	87	74	101
Measles	35	34	21	31	83	9	32	13	9	22
Puerperal Fever	17	13	19	10	26	15	12	15	8	5
" Convulsions	3	4	5	3	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	65	111	155	152	99	76	226	124	134	81
Scrofula	22	5	7	13	14	6	10	3	10	6
Small-pox	155	10	26	60	76	3	19	42	40	9
Suicide	2	2	3	5	3	5	3	1	8	3
Heart, Disease of	18	22	25	26	21	30	36	24	23	36
Hooping Cough	32	27	12	19	32	40	21	13	18	15
Hip, Disease of	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Inflammation of Bowels	29	34	31	25	21	24	23	18	31	43
" " Brain	34	34	24	32	45	56	57	38	42	49
" " Lungs	111	218	87	92	130	130	146	109	107	172
" " Stomach	9	5	4	10	10	9	27	10	11	6
" " Throat	27	8	6	4	7	5	.....	4	8	4
Insanity	.....	.....	.....	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Old Age	15	24	9	23	11	18	30	39	27	26
Typhoid Fever	11	19	5	9	7	14	17	15	24	40
Typhus Fever	29	71	17	7	9	17	11	19	12	24

DEATHS IN MARCH, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	2117	2174	1769	1963	2089	1727	2083	1819	1866	1958
Males	1126	1158	937	1069	1111	960	1083	978	1003	976
Females	991	1016	832	894	978	767	1000	841	863	982
Adults	704	801	611	636	740	735	760	721	814	829
Children	1413	1373	1158	1327	1349	992	1323	1098	1052	1129
Children under 1 year	744	673	573	655		475	479	444	488	439
Apoplexy	23	17	20	19	24	28	30	26	33	28
Bronchitis	35	42	45	26	41	39	42	41	32	48
Cancer	9	8	12	11	21	17	27	14	10	19
Consumption	297	287	244	250	287	285	287	251	328	300
Croup	88	61	49	75	50	56	59	61	34	88
Cholera Infantum	5	2	3	1	5	7	7	3	3	2
Convulsions, Infantile	195	166	131	135	156	159	131	123	158	127
Diarrhœa	28	38	19	12	15	15	10	8	18	16
Dropsy of Head	88	84	89	101	86	71	71	63	80	75
Drowned	7	11	6	3	8	7	17	8	7	10
Delirium Tremens	10	8	7	9	7	6	12	5	5	7
Dysentery	28	22	4	10	8	7	6	2	9	7
Erysipelas	21	21	16	18	16	13	17	16	19	19
Marasmus	98	127	77	91	128	91	109	99	90	96
Measles	30	8	21	27	72	4	15	30	12	27
Puerperal Fever	23	25	16	11	23	24	16	15	13	14
" Convulsions	2	4	5	3	4	2	2	3	.....	2
Scarlet Fever	42	113	155	199	85	70	290	160	124	92
Scrofula	13	15	8	22	18	8	11	5	8	5
Small-pox	99	12	27	42	79	1	26	52	38	5
Suicide	6	6	7	7	2	6	6	5	1	3
Heart, Disease of	13	22	24	15	24	49	45	34	28	40
Hooping Cough	22	26	14	24	30	31	42	18	36	8
Hip, Disease of	2	1	....	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Inflammation of Bowels	45	36	31	39	29	33	34	26	41	42
" " Brain	41	42	32	39	39	38	45	49	45	52
" " Lungs	147	148	113	123	147	125	132	142	117	186
" " Stomach	5	1	10	6	6	13	28	1	12	16
" " Throat	10	9	6	9	12	10	25	12	5	5
Insanity	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Old Age	18	27	15	25	13	32	29	33	22	28
Typhoid Fever	11	22	15	7	11	26	15	18	30	32
Typhus Fever	26	88	29	12	6	12	11	9	10	27

IN APRIL, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
ıs	1948	1897	1664	1791	1839	1570	1877	1819	1771	1991
	1078	1008	880	972	958	866	990	960	938	1070
	870	889	784	819	881	704	887	859	833	921
	692	621	554	611	736	716	713	744	780	870
	1256	1276	1110	1180	1103	854	1164	1075	991	1121
under 1 year	652	601	536	591	599	400	401	448	365	420
y	33	22	18	24	27	34	21	26	35	34
is	28	39	21	48	25	25	42	44	34	49
	10	15	15	21	12	19	12	5	11	16
ɔtion	261	240	221	213	255	272	297	266	311	307
	77	44	62	56	50	54	74	35	47	70
Infantum	4	3	3	7	3	7	3	8	5	6
ons, Infantile	200	161	120	101	123	107	120	131	118	143
	36	22	10	13	30	20	12	14	12	22
f Head	101	100	76	73	90	82	54	71	80	97
	13	10	5	9	13	26	22	13	11	12
Tremens	6	6	4	6	2	10	14	10	12	6
y	15	22	15	8	14	18	8	8	5	4
is	17	10	9	24	17	19	13	14	28	13
is	100	113	63	100	96	99	102	84	99	82
	36	69	17	13	44	20	18	56	4	26
l Fever	14	20	13	15	15	24	19	13	9	5
Convulsions	.....	2	2	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	1
ever	34	127	149	169	80	63	247	141	118	83
	14	6	9	16	11	8	14	12	3	8
x	74	10	45	42	52	1	29	57	44	7
	4	6	4	5	8	6	3	6	1	4
isease of	23	19	29	20	29	40	34	38	27	21
Cough	14	29	16	13	23	26	29	10	30	7
ase of	2	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
ation of Bowels	31	27	20	30	39	20	26	36	56	40
" Brain	39	22	36	28	39	27	57	56	41	68
" Lungs	158	127	99	110	122	86	140	119	126	154
" Stomach	8	6	8	9	9	21	16	11	9	12
" Throat	7	5	5	11	11	2	10	9	8	5
	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....
	19	20	12	19	1	31	32	23	32	27
Fever	12	4	11	11	7	12	17	11	24	40
ever	22	38	25	14	7	7	12	11	8	29

DEATHS IN MAY, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	1779	1829	1469	1776	1806	1445	1863	1761	1581	1800
Males	949	970	797	959	990	745	983	946	835	956
Females	830	859	672	817	816	700	880	815	746	844
Adults	677	636	503	658	815	635	750	785	748	823
Children	1102	1193	966	1118	991	810	1113	976	837	977
Children under 1 year	577	563	507	582	559	350	424	365	393	379
Apoplexy	25	15	17	14	13	21	15	24	27	23
Bronchitis	37	20	18	32	21	22	29	32	26	30
Cancer	8	5	7	20	14	12	13	17	14	14
Consumption	269	252	200	222	290	276	273	266	268	266
Croup	48	50	41	38	38	29	64	28	51	46
Cholera Infantum	12	12	4	8	9	8	5	7	10	12
Convulsions, Infantile	245	141	107	125	139	129	130	104	99	133
Diarrhœa	36	24	12	17	20	7	11	19	10	28
Dropsy of Head	94	93	59	69	83	65	71	65	58	57
Drowned	24	31	15	24	17	12	19	31	27	39
Delirium Tremens	3	7	6	11	14	6	7	9	7	8
Dysentery	43	22	11	6	13	10	6	5	7	10
Erysipelas	12	21	12	12	18	12	18	13	13	12
Marasmus	101	110	74	91	76	76	102	91	77	91
Measles	24	72	26	17	37	6	17	61	6	17
Puerperal Fever	12	17	6	12	21	20	28	13	3	4
" Convulsions	.....	1	3	4	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	35	93	104	153	74	78	237	106	75	72
Scrofula	14	20	6	19	8	6	4	5	11	6
Small-pox	52	12	50	40	73	1	20	68	28	6
Suicide	6	3	11	9	6	2	7	5	7	7
Heart, Disease of	21	37	21	33	34	33	45	34	25	33
Hooping Cough	24	24	14	15	12	18	20	3	19	5
Hip, Disease of	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Inflammation of Bowels	23	29	16	26	34	24	35	45	51	46
" " Brain	34	29	32	35	49	33	52	58	55	69
" " Lungs	99	98	49	106	104	87	117	115	96	130
" " Stomach	12	9	11	7	8	3	6	8	12	10
" " Throat	7	4	1	5	4	9	11	8	10	4
Insanity	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Old Age	14	17	16	18	24	22	17	22	25	17
Typhoid Fever	7	8	6	10	10	18	14	18	29	40
Typhus Fever	22	35	15	15	7	4	8	19	7	43

DEATHS IN JUNE, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	1931	1553	1487	1462	1655	1515	1463	1695	1493	1752
Males	1063	809	792	804	881	852	773	918	846	922
Females	868	744	695	658	774	663	690	777	647	830
Adults	810	484	503	492	670	551	964	661	663	769
Children	1121	1069	984	970	985	964	846	1034	830	982
Children under 1 year	598	524	556	538	575	505	358	465	376	407
Apoplexy	33	13	20	13	19	22	1	22	27	24
Bronchitis	16	22	13	10	21	19	20	28	13	26
Cancer	12	22	20	18	13	19	20	19	11	17
Consumption	238	154	160	184	228	252	215	238	234	260
Croup	38	39	32	56	16	32	28	10	30	15
Cholera Infantum	58	36	43	17	36	502	51	39	42	48
Convulsions, Infantile	156	144	109	102	152	221	106	117	98	168
Diarrhœa	53	25	30	15	31	119	22	21	43	36
Dropsy of Head	73	71	67	62	80	91	50	67	51	57
Drowned	30	20	16	28	21	22	29	28	18	31
Delirium Tremens	15	6	4	4	11	8	7	11	5	8
Dysentery	27	28	15	10	11	56	6	10	9	15
Erysipelas	9	13	9	11	11	9	2	12	6	7
Marasmus	113	76	76	95	91	195	105	96	85	96
Measles	27	40	46	16	16	45	10	83	8	27
Puerperal Fever	5	8	16	10	14	11	13	13	8	7
" Convulsions	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Scarlet Fever	22	90	73	85	57	54	152	114	63	87
Scrofula	20	13	5	11	12	13	7	8	4	5
Small-pox	23	10	38	34	53	2	18	78	15	13
Suicide	5	8	4	8	10	3	7	4	3	4
Heart, Disease of	13	20	17	16	38	46	33	15	21	23
Hooping Cough	18	16	8	10	15	25	12	10	10	7
Hip, Disease of	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Inflammation of Bowels	26	24	25	24	21	42	24	29	44	38
" " Brain	28	34	29	39	31	43	36	43	34	55
" " Lungs	62	60	47	52	66	59	66	92	68	78
" " Stomach	6	5	7	3	5	14	5	14	15	11
" " Throat	6	3	3	4	3	5	2	5	3	5
Insanity	1	1	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	1
Old Age	10	18	14	7	15	17	11	17	19	22
Typhoid Fever	10	7	12	8	12	18	16	13	48	33
Typhus Fever	29	24	12	13	2	8	4	16	13	46

DEATHS IN JULY, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	4124	2515	2413	2021	2592	2418	2076	2345	2274	2682
Males	2229	1380	1315	1114	1374	1347	1115	1223	1205	1456
Females	1895	1135	1098	907	1218	1071	961	1122	1069	1226
Adults	1610	614	1017	576	605	682	665	679	724	868
Children	2514	1901	1396	1445	1987	1736	1411	1666	1550	1814
Children under 1 year	1401	1204	714	884	1302	1047	815	936	880	959
Apoplexy	29	23	17	16	8	22	28	28	10	28
Bronchitis	15	17	10	17	26	19	17	23	21	12
Cancer	19	15	15	18	21	19	10	10	18	15
Consumption	239	202	162	190	248	252	241	211	272	248
Croup	34	27	28	36	18	32	24	19	26	26
Cholera Infantum	550	416	483	225	534	502	369	399	409	546
Convulsions, Infantile	356	277	173	150	230	221	173	154	172	199
Diarrhœa	200	141	114	78	131	119	78	96	78	133
Dropsy of Head	149	110	81	86	109	91	76	101	88	92
Drowned	25	28	29	21	31	22	24	30	31	50
Delirium Tremens	17	10	6	9	10	8	17	10	11	16
Dysentery	157	81	65	30	51	56	30	42	19	43
Erysipelas	11	3	7	8	11	9	6	10	7	7
Marasmus	207	174	155	162	206	195	173	190	161	174
Measles	40	32	64	32	16	45	18	50	16	32
Puerperal Fever	12	7	9	6	13	11	4	10	7	3
" Convulsions	4	3	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever	27	69	73	69	27	54	89	88	67	67
Scrofula	24	7	11	13	16	13	10	9	5	3
Small-pox	14	14	23	15	22	2	21	73	13	6
Suicide	12	9	8	2	7	3	4	4	4	4
Heart, Disease of	19	18	21	24	29	46	23	21	21	29
Hooping Cough	26	31	18	15	25	25	12	9	18	5
Hip, Disease of	6	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Inflammation of Bowels	38	37	39	24	35	42	33	55	63	54
" " Brain	65	44	48	47	58	43	40	60	51	72
" " Lungs	47	28	26	51	58	59	59	77	60	79
" " Stomach	12	9	14	13	16	14	19	11	19	10
" " Throat	8	5	1	3	1	5	7	14	14	2
Insanity	3	2	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	1	1
Old Age	16	15	15	20	8	17	16	16	22	30
Typhoid Fever	9	7	7	8	9	13	13	15	49	56
Typhus Fever	40	8	19	6	11	8	11	16	7	41

HS IN AUGUST, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1659	1860	1861	1862	1863
OTALS.....	4187	2614	2630	2821	2878	2754	2413	2444	2527	3417
.....	2175	1379	1355	1539	1443	1444	1272	1314	1324	1800
les.....	2012	1235	1275	1282	1435	1310	1141	1130	1203	1617
ts.....	1555	554	563	672	779	759	756	751	852	1273
ren.....	2632	2060	2067	2149	2099	1995	1657	1693	1675	2144
ren under 1 year...	1318	1168	1173	1270	1262	1037	888	903	869	1029
lexy.....	21	15	9	23	20	27	22	17	24	46
hitis.....	11	12	12	23	13	11	11	17	36	19
r.....	11	14	15	16	19	19	15	12	25	26
mption.....	216	202	196	230	229	308	271	249	270	310
.....	36	21	19	24	18	34	22	21	36	19
ra Infantum.....	597	451	588	623	665	461	478	487	528	694
lsions, Infantile..	239	184	149	194	106	189	185	144	183	219
hœa.....	286	219	139	157	148	174	108	122	117	200
sy of Head.....	132	100	112	101	113	109	97	91	98	91
ned.....	36	28	24	30	22	20	23	31	25	40
ium Tremens.....	15	5	10	8	6	11	15	4	5	10
ntery.....	205	146	117	78	93	53	43	61	41	83
pelas.....	9	8	4	7	4	11	5	8	4	9
smus.....	289	267	271	293	286	290	205	267	204	247
les.....	30	29	36	43	19	60	21	32	19	21
peral Fever.....	6	3	6	9	9	7	17	12	8	5
Convulsions..	5	3	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
et Fever.....	12	41	42	42	20	59	88	56	27	42
ula.....	16	14	19	12	23	11	7	5	8	2
l-pox.....	16	5	28	11	23	2	32	42	10	7
de.....	1	3	3	5	8	5	7	2	6	4
t, Disease of.....	20	20	17	15	36	34	29	22	27	40
ing Cough.....	52	83	36	32	63	56	14	16	28	13
Disease of.....	3	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....
mmation of Bowels..	37	26	40	42	36	30	27	56	61	63
" " Brain...	68	35	23	40	50	44	63	67	66	101
" " Lungs...	50	31	33	59	64	46	52	57	45	90
" " Stomach	9	9	18	19	14	14	19	13	16	20
" " Throat..	4	4	2	2	3	12	6	12	4	3
ity.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	...
Age.....	17	15	19	17	12	21	32	20	28	20
oid Fever.....	9	11	12	15	23	21	22	16	48	54
us Fever.....	38	15	25	15	16	13	13	28	7	51

DEATHS IN SEPTEMBER, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	2786	1854	1945	2463	2145	1940	1993	1745	1924	2022
Males	1480	940	1064	1311	1104	1026	1046	908	993	1060
Females	1306	914	881	1152	1041	914	947	837	931	962
Adults	1085	510	605	635	663	692	773	671	682	806
Children	1701	1344	1340	1828	1482	1248	1220	1074	1242	1156
Children under 1 year	790	723	711	989	795	559	553	488	572	469
Apoplexy	12	10	14	12	16	30	29	22	19	26
Bronchitis	13	14	16	25	20	21	11	16	23	18
Cancer	12	15	12	16	11	19	14	16	16	17
Consumption	265	184	204	254	235	246	286	251	236	299
Croup	35	26	31	34	20	44	34	17	57	59
Cholera Infantum	208	161	185	351	256	142	205	174	216	175
Convulsions, Infantile	154	170	106	161	174	137	126	118	138	120
Diarrhœa	177	126	72	113	103	78	70	77	79	109
Dropsy of Head	71	76	66	106	71	94	51	75	58	47
Drowned	20	20	18	14	20	18	18	20	26	29
Delirium Tremens	11	2	8	6	11	4	12	11	10	10
Dysentery	145	92	91	77	68	44	39	50	35	43
Erysipelas	8	3	6	4	9	6	4	4	1	5
Marasmus	556	188	213	289	242	214	213	175	212	190
Measles	20	7	30	29	4	22	19	11	16	3
Puerperal Fever	6	4	3	2	3	6	7	5	8	2
" Convulsions	.....	1	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Scarlet Fever	18	33	40	33	15	45	82	40	15	29
Scrofula	10	7	6	17	25	6	9	14	4	5
Small-pox	7	2	28	4	11	11	22	36	8	4
Suicide	9	9	3	4	9	11	5	3	1	4
Heart, Disease of	11	17	25	34	26	31	23	21	25	39
Hooping Cough	39	49	31	48	39	46	11	21	24	13
Hip, Disease of	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Inflammation of Bowels	40	31	27	26	25	29	31	45	45	53
" " Brain	30	45	29	36	50	34	43	44	49	43
" " Lungs	48	35	39	81	75	68	60	61	54	84
" " Stomach	9	11	11	10	13	18	10	8	18	18
" " Throat	2	2	4	8	5	8	14	8	5	5
Insanity	2	2	1	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....
Old Age	11	15	13	15	12	22	32	17	15	29
Typhoid Fever	18	11	15	14	25	27	25	19	42	44
Typhus Fever	43	31	17	25	18	17	24	17	24	33

DEATHS IN OCTOBER, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	2079	1578	1650	1875	1701	1697	1869	1706	1496	1918
Males	1090	838	865	995	843	904	961	923	774	1019
Females	989	740	785	880	858	793	908	783	722	899
Adults	805	567	620	597	684	699	843	667	799	922
Children	1274	1011	1030	1278	1017	998	1026	1039	697	996
Children under 1 year	622	520	552	637	533	508	470	496	368	398
Apoplexy	22	12	16	24	24	27	23	27	23	39
Bronchitis	25	21	22	31	15	31	21	20	23	26
Cancer	8	6	11	11	16	20	18	17	16	18
Consumption	217	208	213	260	257	306	272	244	259	286
Croup	40	40	45	37	36	54	55	32	75	98
Cholera Infantum	62	38	42	57	52	96	40	65	56	25
Convulsions, Infantile	135	120	100	127	116	136	121	140	95	128
Diarrhœa	118	60	43	65	54	24	48	43	50	70
Dropsy of Head	61	70	55	69	70	71	62	72	38	50
Drowned	10	19	10	9	7	14	12	13	14	20
Delirium Tremens	5	8	5	8	5	6	19	14	6	15
Dysentery	110	52	49	41	39	20	29	25	18	39
Erysipelas	1	5	7	4	10	6	7	2	5	7
Marasmus	169	137	163	177	142	122	148	134	105	149
Measles	13	4	22	18	5	14	7	11	2	5
Puerperal Fever	11	6	8	5	7	7	6	13	10	5
" Convulsions	3	2	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Scarlet Fever	41	34	55	42	17	51	79	66	26	54
Scrofula	5	11	11	12	16	2	5	7	8	4
Small-pox	4	6	24	11	12	6	25	27	11	4
Suicide	2	5	6	6	8	2	2	1	1	5
Heart, Disease of	18	15	29	30	30	39	28	22	22	24
Hooping Cough	39	28	27	28	38	33	16	16	28	11
Hip, Disease of	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Inflammation of Bowels	27	38	32	28	17	19	45	39	33	53
" " Brain	34	29	42	29	35	25	50	53	24	46
" " Lungs	86	62	51	98	82	94	103	82	68	121
" " Stomach	14	7	13	18	13	18	9	8	12	13
" " Throat	6	5	1	9	5	18	7	4	1	4
Insanity	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Old Age	13	17	17	15	12	16	26	16	18	22
Typhoid Fever	18	17	14	12	17	25	33	24	23	55
Typhus Fever	34	28	18	20	15	10	46	13	12	34

DEATHS IN NOVEMBER, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	1572	1411	1660	1605	1568	1702	1501	1741	1343	1852
Males	802	754	866	884	813	930	793	918	714	970
Females	770	657	794	721	755	772	708	823	629	882
Adults	627	488	575	691	707	790	662	738	606	924
Children	945	923	1085	914	861	912	839	1003	737	928
Children under 1 year	472	469	534	504	509	364	344	441	281	349
Apoplexy	12	15	14	16	21	21	19	28	11	43
Bronchitis	27	35	35	29	33	35	27	53	30	40
Cancer	11	7	12	11	19	15	12	17	12	13
Consumption	231	191	218	272	253	287	226	241	228	310
Croup	41	49	55	43	59	95	52	51	105	105
Cholera Infantum	9	4	14	11	7	5	8	18	6	9
Convulsions, Infantile	118	94	91	99	100	156	114	108	65	107
Diarrhœa	49	18	18	33	14	11	18	22	22	33
Dropsy of Head	59	51	50	58	56	58	36	36	48	46
Drowned	5	6	8	9	7	9	10	12	10	12
Delirium Tremens	5	5	10	3	5	6	12	3	5	5
Dysentery	39	15	19	17	16	9	13	9	20	15
Erysipelas	5	9	6	6	10	5	5	8	6	8
Marasmus	104	97	124	94	92	76	87	115	74	88
Measles	8	8	17	27	4	21	10	9	8	6
Puerperal Fever	8	8	9	9	9	11	9	10	9	15
" Convulsions	.....	1	1	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Scarlet Fever	59	89	113	61	45	94	83	110	29	83
Scrofula	6	14	11	9	7	7	5	8	2	6
Small-pox	2	4	27	31	10	12	18	40	3	3
Suicide	6	2	4	5	7	8	6	7	3	4
Heart, Disease of	30	20	24	16	34	56	32	31	15	28
Hooping Cough	22	26	27	21	26	16	10	14	12	11
Hip, Disease of	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Inflammation of Bowels	11	23	23	27	18	30	20	45	33	41
" " Brain	27	22	27	27	26	46	41	47	21	40
" " Lungs	81	71	117	89	111	129	99	103	91	163
" " Stomach	5	8	5	6	4	10	12	10	13	11
" " Throat	4	4	6	2	6	7	10	5	2	2
Insanity	.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	1
Old Age	14	16	12	13	11	20	18	34	13	31
Typhoid Fever	13	7	13	14	22	15	18	39	23	60
Typhus Fever	31	29	20	17	9	27	25	19	14	29

DEATHS IN DECEMBER, *of each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by the following Diseases:*

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	1880	1507	1853	1726	1661	1720	1353	1693	1571	1996
Males	1006	840	972	942	833	907	700	871	813	1043
Females	874	637	881	784	828	813	653	822	758	953
Adults	709	937	720	697	699	649	603	738	696	896
Children	1171	570	1133	1029	962	1071	750	955	875	1100
Children under 1 year	582	497	495	541	511	442	325	384	318	417
Apoplexy	13	13	18	26	26	24	30	18	15	31
Bronchitis	40	33	33	35	39	36	24	50	39	51
Cancer	8	15	12	11	17	10	14	11	9	23
Consumption	273	194	261	246	261	257	196	263	238	311
Croup	72	57	73	54	52	76	37	70	118	124
Cholera Infantum	7	4	7	3	5	1	3	1	3	3
Convulsions, Infantile	132	119	141	108	146	150	86	111	100	119
Diarrhœa	42	19	11	21	13	8	12	14	22	45
Dropsy of Head	61	50	22	68	65	67	47	58	47	48
Drowned	5	7	6	11	4	8	2	12	6	5
Delirium Tremens	11	5	5	14	9	5	11	7	8	8
Dysentery	41	19	18	12	5	10	5	9	8	5
Erysipelas	13	9	13	16	14	15	4	15	14	16
Marasmus	92	59	80	81	75	76	67	78	63	76
Measles	40	8	24	32	1	29	6	4	17	11
Puerperal Fever	8	6	11	14	17	13	12	8	14	6
" Convulsions	4	1	7	3	8	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Scarlet Fever	90	134	201	73	43	120	107	147	73	123
Scrofula	13	5	14	17	12	10	3	4	4	9
Small-pox	7	13	52	67	8	13	26	41	5	4
Suicide	3	7	5	11	3	3	5	3	4	1
Heart, Disease of	21	26	24	28	36	28	28	30	27	34
Hooping Cough	19	13	21	26	23	17	6	18	12	20
Hip, Disease of	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Inflammation of Bowels	31	24	18	38	31	30	18	11	33	34
" " Brain	17	24	26	30	36	47	33	38	43	51
" " Lungs	128	79	126	105	135	146	122	138	109	175
" " Stomach	5	11	9	7	6	20	3	6	9	14
" " Throat	11	5	6	6	7	23	7	5	2	4
Insanity	1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	....
Old Age	21	8	20	16	18	15	25	17	29	31
Typhoid Fever	10	9	11	18	17	17	13	26	41	55
Typhus Fever	33	24	11	18	18	24	10	13	6	44

DEATHS IN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The deaths in the various public Institutions were 3,306.

The following is the deaths, &c., &c., in the New York Hospital, from its first opening to the present time:

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

From the 1st February, 1792, shortly after the reopening of the Hospital, to 1st January, 1864, 129,543 patients have been received, of whom 93,743 have been discharged cured, and 9,997 as relieved. Out of the 129,543 received, 13,448 have died; among which are included a considerable number in each year, and in late years above a hundred and fifty every year, brought in, in a dying state, from casualties in the city. Thus, 103,740 persons have been cured or relieved, out of 129,543 who received the benefits of the Institution. The following will serve as a specimen of the business done in this Hospital each year:

tients admitted into and discharged from the New York Hospital, from 1st February, 1792, to January 1, 1864.

	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged by request.	Disorderly and Eloped.	Improper objects.	Died.
From Feb. 1, 1792, to Feb. 1, 1793....	236	130	18	5	8	4	23
1793, to Jan. 31, 1794....	566	135	26	22	15	0	52
Jan 31, 1794 1795....	419	296	30	17	13	10	65
1795 1796....	514	293	33	17	35	5	110
1796 1797....	510	314	45	9	50	3	56
1797 1798....	472	296	60	12	41	0	57
1798 1799....	503	349	41	12	33	0	65
1801 1802....	974	561	146	0	98	17	105
1802 1803....	956	654	88	0	65	28	106
1803 1804....	876	668	46	0	43	9	88
During the year 1804.....	1,068	835	62	42	52	9	159
" " 1805.....	1,026	730	55	83	118	14	150
" " 1806.....	1,039	674	38	110	122	7	143
" " 1807.....	1,011	672	39	81	76	6	139
" " 1808.....	1,115	723	58	64	63	25	123
" " 1809.....	1,067	777	45	116	51	17	109
" " 1810.....	1,069	768	53	95	56	22	95
" " 1811.....	1,391	1,043	42	76	68	32	149
" " 1812.....	1,245	904	99	64	43	11	156
" " 1813.....	1,121	699	97	110	38	21	128
" " 1814.....	926	586	104	74	28	20	122
" " 1815.....	1,547	1,026	132	133	40	16	162
" " 1816.....	1,705	1,159	65	224	58	25	163
" " 1817.....	1,510	1,099	125	144	43	23	113
" " 1818.....	1,721	1,210	132	118	56	21	148
" " 1819.....	1,725	1,319	78	130	39	38	137
" " 1820.....	1,648	1,324	64	97	37	19	139
" " 1821.....	1,631	1,220	111	129	22	23	166
" " 1822.....	1,386	979	138	96	30	17	109
" " 1823.....	1,312	922	132	71	27	19	137
" " 1824.....	1,425	987	187	52	20	25	165
" " 1825.....	1,700	1,270	122	58	18	29	182
" " 1826.....	1,773	1,284	123	72	22	25	198
" " 1827.....	1,792	1,333	172	68	13	26	202
" " 1828.....	1,805	1,376	123	56	25	31	193
" " 1829.....	1,637	1,268	84	52	31	32	167
" " 1830.....	1,690	1,258	101	126	38	21	150
" " 1831.....	1,870	1,381	112	139	18	29	159
" " 1832.....	1,763	1,388	94	70	20	65	165
" " 1833.....	1,852	1,396	108	102	30	68	146
" " 1834.....	1,721	1,266	69	154	46	32	174
" " 1835.....	1,837	1,431	72	101	25	14	169
" " 1836.....	1,987	1,503	122	101	25	15	197
" " 1837.....	1,769	1,305	140	121	15	24	191
" " 1838.....	1,774	1,357	154	93	22	8	149
" " 1839.....	1,864	1,402	146	77	29	44	169
" " 1840.....	1,797	1,317	111	120	45	18	173
" " 1841.....	2,000	1,501	84	163	40	26	193
" " 1842.....	1,936	1,440	83	141	71	33	150
" " 1843.....	1,902	1,239	133	215	71	44	170
" " 1844.....	2,191	1,528	134	216	124	47	155
" " 1845.....	2,745	1,993	117	230	124	46	216
" " 1846.....	2,699	1,838	210	241	122	40	245
" " 1847.....	3,715	2,661	233	192	108	48	402
" " 1848.....	3,266	2,507	144	145	92	40	372
" " 1849.....	3,329	2,589	139	126	93	19	361
" " 1850.....	3,015	2,394	108	101	88	17	357
" " 1851.....	3,715	2,796	157	139	80	41	432
" " 1852.....	3,576	2,862	116	129	108	18	353
" " 1853.....	3,526	2,832	107	187	78	30	401
" " 1854.....	8,398	2,323	491	192	11	30	373
" " 1855.....	2,753	1,951	270	125	43	13	290
" " 1856.....	3,048	2,085	374	149	23	66	291
" " 1857.....	2,632	1,943	282	115	11	61	277
" " 1858.....	2,222	1,506	294	92	25	28	274
" " 1859.....	2,582	1,771	269	170	13	60	315
" " 1860.....	2,867	1,971	540	100	28	64	316
" " 1861.....	3,343	2,483	474	....	52	45	309
" " 1862.....	3,937	2,724	575	....	119	34	400
" " 1863.....	2,801	1,919	421	78	24	28	373

WEEK.	ACUTE.		CHRONIC.		EXTERNAL CAUSES, &c.	
	1863	1862	1863	1862	1863	1862
First	259	216	146	129	28	37
Second	256	227	169	118	42	25
Third	251	237	180	135	39	41
Fourth	211	239	179	129	32	23
Fifth	218	227	168	137	30	25
Sixth	230	251	208	145	50	26
Seventh	264	216	165	158	26	29
Eighth	212	221	172	156	42	23
Ninth	236	230	163	149	42	45
Tenth	230	253	176	165	36	38
Eleventh	214	237	189	171	32	27
Twelfth	226	205	189	175	30	37
Thirteenth	222	231	170	138	37	37
Fourteenth	259	253	181	167	31	35
Fifteenth	220	206	204	149	26	38
Sixteenth	268	216	208	140	41	33
Seventeenth	216	182	188	162	31	33
Eighteenth	198	218	197	153	27	30
Nineteenth	242	196	204	173	45	44
Twentieth	219	184	181	148	37	37
Twenty-first	157	212	149	155	41	37
Twenty-second	174	157	134	155	42	28
Twenty-third	203	151	168	137	35	27
Twenty-fourth	206	178	148	122	36	35
Twenty-fifth	213	178	155	128	39	35
Twenty-sixth	196	181	157	133	43	47
Twenty-seventh	253	178	166	124	48	37
Twenty-eighth	355	319	178	188	130	46
Twenty-ninth	407	365	205	179	72	42
Thirtieth	457	301	213	163	58	35
Thirty-first	684	273	246	152	40	32
Thirty-second	584	358	219	168	56	42
Thirty-third	403	458	216	189	44	38
Thirty-fourth	362	326	218	170	43	24
Thirty-fifth	307	307	227	196	31	33
Thirty-sixth	249	308	195	192	43	30
Thirty-seventh	243	296	190	191	34	42
Thirty-eighth	258	225	150	196	39	37
Thirty-ninth	205	215	200	162	43	33
Fortieth	221	193	167	145	32	27
Forty-first	222	185	167	169	32	32
Forty-second	226	179	170	140	42	34
Forty-third	226	171	155	133	47	36
Forty-fourth	216	166	182	128	30	35
Forty-fifth	236	158	173	126	44	25
Forty-sixth	238	176	163	132	42	36
Forty-seventh	262	169	178	121	39	28
Forty-eighth	220	186	150	138	30	28
Forty-ninth	221	177	152	115	34	28
Fiftieth	285	190	178	126	40	35
Fifty-first	284	195	167	114	30	21
Fifty-second	254	209	182	119	40	40

DEATHS *of Adults, in each week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
.....	160	212	113	147	169	159	171	154	163	143
.....	195	142	111	140	151	149	189	190	151	182
.....	190	164	99	140	141	174	182	172	168	227
.....	162	153	130	153	144	190	166	164	166	194
.....	165	172	109	153	154	161	183	163	165	178
.....	156	150	115	149	139	178	159	145	163	160
.....	193	194	121	146	181	148	192	162	185	219
.....	173	188	127	159	151	142	206	157	196	165
.....	178	222	113	145	156	146	154	189	168	179
.....	157	183	145	167	166	169	188	163	202	182
.....	149	179	128	148	183	170	156	156	196	182
.....	176	175	129	140	174	153	158	168	177	222
.....	188	188	155	154	173	170	161	168	165	201
.....	192	139	138	152	155	159	168	181	186	165
.....	159	166	150	157	160	158	189	155	172	224
.....	165	165	129	140	184	193	169	175	189	195
.....	178	119	139	140	165	148	230	185	175	227
.....	159	160	127	178	154	137	190	168	176	173
.....	183	150	122	148	169	148	202	194	207	205
.....	143	179	127	169	163	165	156	179	167	233
.....	129	141	118	140	177	166	177	176	186	197
.....	179	139	91	176	198	145	141	172	149	170
.....	189	121	118	159	155	141	146	151	156	162
.....	187	106	102	129	166	150	171	159	151	190
.....	187	94	116	127	144	126	143	163	159	158
.....	201	99	130	108	144	183	166	196	160	187
.....	303	176	131	107	192	147	164	131	141	174
.....	305	105	102	141	146	167	162	166	192	168
.....	336	142	140	138	133	160	146	175	177	257
.....	478	149	156	126	127	158	153	156	141	229
.....	441	153	174	192	162	160	176	172	165	192
.....	416	113	140	151	150	184	222	229	170	386
.....	317	139	124	137	161	189	161	151	281	328
.....	298	106	126	183	147	163	159	161	175	237
.....	283	136	124	151	154	152	167	147	174	240
.....	306	120	138	163	159	191	178	172	163	199
.....	259	121	136	155	162	164	167	157	193	198
.....	223	114	122	159	141	166	185	139	151	195
.....	235	109	140	159	159	139	200	130	173	210
.....	192	127	121	144	171	205	196	166	158	219
.....	196	130	134	179	159	167	180	155	193	206
.....	182	126	146	143	149	172	189	158	148	191
.....	194	130	133	161	150	169	173	165	144	230
.....	159	141	149	158	143	173	185	146	152	208
.....	172	101	139	158	.....	190	145	166	158	216
.....	132	114	125	157	157	177	168	169	168	222
.....	131	121	138	129	176	192	160	172	141	220
.....	153	116	137	173	166	143	195	150	156	248
.....	166	149	139	179	151	167	162	165	143	207
.....	147	118	153	147	165	170	172	189	161	177
.....	132	121	125	136	145	162	174	194	147	245
.....	169	114	129	147	183	127	157	157	169	209

DEATHS *of Children, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	321	259	254	282	261	232	286	223	219	177
2d	288	271	203	285	236	217	213	235	219	151
3d	339	303	225	321	284	237	334	242	245	240
4th	280	284	245	315	279	241	314	239	225	276
5th	326	339	226	338	300	262	287	204	224	245
6th	340	333	262	288	298	272	296	221	259	256
7th	344	356	256	292	262	253	315	247	218	219
8th	311	333	260	291	322	230	334	233	204	290
9th	306	310	267	303	374	278	327	214	256	247
10th	296	308	249	282	299	265	321	235	254	259
11th	331	336	306	308	332	239	270	241	239	260
12th	337	281	232	319	290	266	256	244	240	213
13th	248	305	266	291	303	256	285	238	241	244
14th	316	302	278	259	291	219	275	253	269	264
15th	296	313	283	281	275	243	272	229	221	247
16th	263	314	258	257	282	212	253	248	206	251
17th	299	225	233	253	234	218	261	237	202	290
18th	242	333	216	274	258	230	215	218	225	262
19th	251	281	242	244	261	231	270	216	206	217
20th	252	278	235	261	240	198	246	202	202	258
21st	229	253	204	243	225	200	245	240	218	240
22d	230	260	196	249	244	212	226	219	191	177
23d	229	235	219	248	219	219	189	224	159	188
24th	242	247	207	234	235	248	189	228	184	216
25th	306	228	208	207	206	226	188	190	182	232
26th	316	242	242	216	202	266	196	259	201	220
27th	459	371	262	204	255	310	267	262	198	222
28th	512	392	280	283	296	430	240	399	361	299
29th	579	449	391	236	420	454	350	357	409	406
30th	661	520	475	315	480	458	351	374	358	455
31st	707	423	572	409	536	440	321	413	292	530
32d	629	479	487	400	529	477	432	469	398	584
33d	601	494	527	499	534	521	311	397	404	531
34th	539	479	441	617	491	469	390	361	345	426
35th	541	412	438	462	503	429	357	307	362	383
36th	426	381	367	512	423	367	336	266	367	366
37th	426	382	340	516	426	317	307	290	336	289
38th	275	282	339	450	300	320	295	235	257	272
39th	372	246	291	401	274	281	213	217	237	237
40th	324	248	268	298	249	295	236	232	212	229
41st	306	256	221	279	271	199	205	223	193	214
42d	265	215	224	267	211	194	225	228	205	230
43d	284	231	233	266	198	203	217	236	196	208
44th	240	222	252	243	218	188	211	245	177	220
45th	233	193	219	215	226	212	176	251	151	212
46th	212	229	270	225	194	239	176	223	176	231
47th	226	229	257	191	207	207	209	225	172	223
48th	215	219	273	231	210	238	274	182	196	231
49th	288	219	258	234	200	244	176	220	177	193
50th	238	228	289	207	200	250	200	212	190	230
51st	239	208	248	215	200	279	203	235	183	258
52d	274	217	278	246	217	222	199	202	199	272

DEATHS *of Children under* 1 *Year, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	164	142	124	130	144	130	115	90	78	54
2d	149	134	96	133	124	130	113	102	90	91
3d	159	161	119	145	142	133	124	105	94	92
4th	157	152	114	159	139	119	111	104	84	100
5th	180	179	129	187	152	157	108	89	93	84
6th	181	176	137	147	144	152	117	98	114	100
7th	176	184	149	150	134	136	122	108	88	105
8th	168	171	142	147	160	130	131	99	78	109
9th	168	155	144	163	177	114	113	88	111	98
10th	154	158	129	138	168	144	121	94	124	106
11th	170	169	145	162	157	148	92	94	110	101
12th	200	133	111	140	140	136	94	110	110	86
13th	168	154	141	151	154	135	97	92	114	87
14th	151	165	145	132	171	137	103	116	112	113
15th	160	152	145	149	146	128	106	87	95	74
16th	157	141	124	144	157	117	88	102	89	85
17th	158	100	107	125	114	116	89	106	93	113
18th	132	161	113	133	121	107	76	90	95	108
19th	152	133	128	122	140	117	95	90	97	100
20th	141	131	121	138	119	95	90	67	97	87
21st	113	120	99	119	119	99	98	96	104	99
22d	117	128	104	153	187	128	79	88	81	91
23d	125	120	121	127	115	117	56	83	73	73
24th	128	117	115	126	156	132	61	95	75	80
25th	188	103	118	117	110	117	75	103	92	88
26th	166	133	136	118	104	146	91	112	88	100
27th	289	203	161	122	156	200	150	132	93	103
28th	295	219	180	156	174	276	172	226	195	140
29th	317	289	243	157	274	295	206	195	239	220
30th	372	345	288	200	317	292	230	225	219	254
31st	366	269	349	254	304	300	191	242	163	294
32d	321	274	298	254	332	274	225	275	206	306
33d	303	289	311	311	319	318	160	226	246	263
34th	275	278	256	319	273	215	196	168	187	200
35th	257	225	248	244	274	188	188	153	177	180
36th	198	195	159	286	248	147	154	145	161	149
37th	193	206	153	271	226	125	124	133	176	122
38th	170	149	140	241	145	121	144	100	111	113
39th	187	135	156	224	145	90	85	82	103	93
40th	150	122	148	154	127	141	98	107	88	98
41st	154	126	124	163	149	98	105	93	97	93
42d	124	110	117	151	105	82	108	116	88	83
43d	144	129	132	141	116	90	100	123	98	95
44th	116	115	128	124	117	84	91	110	76	74
45th	109	96	112	115	...	78	74	108	57	88
46th	107	96	139	126	117	76	76	100	70	86
47th	128	121	127	103	108	83	78	105	58	81
48th	103	106	126	121	117	88	94	72	84	95
49th	138	118	129	121	118	108	76	96	70	69
50th	116	109	133	102	115	106	93	97	65	90
51st	123	106	117	115	107	102	90	100	72	102
2d	137	112	138	116	118	92	72	75	73	94

DEATHS, *by Bright's Disease of Kidneys, in each week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	.....	2	2	2	5	1	1	4	4	2
2d	5	3	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	2
3d	.....	2	1	1	2	5	.....	6	4	3
4th	.....	1	.....	4	3	7	3	1	3	3
5th	.....	1	....	2	3	4	1	1	4	8
6th	.....	1	1	1	1	3	.....	2	4	4
7th	....	3	.....	3	2	2	8	2	5	2
8th	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	4	2
9th	.....	2	2	2	.....	5	3	2	3	5
10th	3	2	.....	2	....	3	1	1	4	1
11th	.....	3	.....	3	3	3	3	1	5	1
12th	1	1	.....	4	.....	2	3	1	5	4
13th	1	1	2	2	7	3	1	5	2	9
14th	1	2	.....	2	1	1	5	3	5	7
15th	.....	4	1	6	6	3	2	4	2	7
16th	.....	2	1	3	1	4	.....	4	3	9
17th	.....	.....	1	1	2	4	2	.....	2	7
18th	.....	5	.....	2	4	5	3	7	3	1
19th	.....	2	3	3	4	2	5	2	4	5
20th	.....	1	2	3	5	2	2	1	8	4
21st	1	1	1	7	3	3	1	5	4	3
22d	1	1	.....	.....	5	2	1	4	5	3
23d	.....	1	2	....	3	3	3	3	7	2
24th	.....	2	1	2	1	4	5	1	.....	4
25th	1	1	.....	1	5	1	4	5	7	4
26th	2	4	1	4	2	1	2	4	4	1
27th	2	.....	.....	2	3	2	2	1	6	4
28th	2	1	1	4	2	4	3	4	5	6
29th	1	3	.....	2	.....	2	3	2	4	3
30th	1	.....	2	6	2	2	2	3	1	4
31st	.....	2	.....	1	3	.....	2	2	2	8
32d	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	2	2	2	5
33d	.....	.....	2	3	3	4	1	6	7	4
34th	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	4	4	4	4
35th	.....	1	1	.....	5	7	1	1	3	12
36th	.....	1	.....	3	2	1	2	1	5	7
37th	1	1	2	1	2	2	.....	2	7	2
38th	2	1	.....	3	2	2	7	5	4	8
39th	.....	.....	3	1	.....	4	2	.....	8	4
40th	4	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	4	7
41st	1	2	.....	2	5	4	2	6	5	9
42d	.....	1	1	7	1	2	9	3	5	4
43d	.....	1	2	2	4	4	.....	3	4	5
44th	1	4	1	5	4	2	3	1	6	5
45th	1	1	.....	4	.....	5	.....	5	3	10
46th	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	9	6	1	4
47 h	3	1	.....	4	3	2	2	3	1	2
48th	1	1	5	2	2	3	1	5	.....	10
49th	.....	2	1	8	2	3	5	1	3	7
50th	.....	1	2	2	1	2	3	9	6	7
51st	3	2	.....	1	3	2	2	3	2	13
52d	4	2	.....	4	2	2	3	1	2	4

DEATHS, *by Apoplexy, in each week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	6	5	5	2	5	9	1	5	2	3
2d	6	7	7	6	4	5	10	6	5	8
3d	7	6	2	1	3	3	9	6	3	10
4th	9	5	...	2	3	4	4	4	10	6
5th	7	6	6	3	3	3	13	5	6	3
6th	8	11	2	2	2	3	9	7	5	2
7th	3	6	.....	4	5	3	1	5	13	9
8th	7	2	10	2	6	4	7	7	8	8
9th	6	10	1	5	6	.....	3	10	6	7
10th	2	5	4	5	4	7	6	6	8	8
11th	3	6	4	6	3	6	8	6	10	5
12th	8	6	4	2	6	6	8	4	2	3
13th	2	7	4	4	8	1	7	5	8	8
14th	2	7	7	5	3	5	6	8	8	8
15th	6	4	9	2	4	5	4	3	6	8
16th	7	7	4	4	7	8	6	7	10	8
17th	9	4	4	8	6	5	5	3	6	11
18th	3	4	7	6	6	3	5	11	8	5
19th	7	5	4	7	3	5	3	8	5	6
20th	4	6	8	5	4	4	4	4	9	4
21st	4	5	4	2	1	3	2	1	7	6
22d	10	2	3	3	4	8	6	6	3	8
23d	8	1	2	4	2	1	5	7	4	3
24th	6	4	2	2	3	4	6	7	7	3
25th	11	3	4	2	2	6	6	4	4	6
26th	4	3	3	6	5	1	6	8	12	8
27th	4	12	9	3	8	4	5	2	2	5
28th	6	7	5	3	1	3	10	9	8	9
27th	2	6	3	3	1	3	3	7	7	5
30th	19	8	4	4	4	2	5	4	6	8
31st	7	10	8	3	4	.....	6	5	7	6
32d	7	9	4	5	3	5	2	5	5	23
33d	3	4	2	5	5	6	1	4	11	11
34th	6	4	1	7	5	3	9	4	3	3
35th	4	2	4	4	4	2	6	2	2	5
36th	4	4	2	3	4	3	6	6	7	7
37th	3	3	3	4	4	2	1	5	5	10
38th	1	1	2	5	3	2	10	5	6	2
39th	10	3	4	4	2	5	7	5	6	9
40th	8	4	4	1	2	7	8	8	3	4
41st	5	4	3	6	4	7	5	8	7	7
42d	9	4	2	4	3	6	4	4	4	7
43d	5	1	5	9	6	4	8	7	2	9
44th	8	3	4	5	4	9	3	4	9	10
45th	7	4	3	4	.....	3	3	6	1	8
46th	2	2	3	4	4	6	3	6	2	11
47th	6	7	4	4	5	7	6	7	5	12
48th	3	3	5	3	4	1	4	5	3	11
49th	9	5	7	6	9	7	5	6	5	8
50th	2	4	9	7	5	...	5	2	1	5
51st	5	2	3	5	7	6	10	6	2	11
52d	9	5	2	3	6	...	8	4	4	7

DEATHS, *by Bronchitis, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	4	9	4	10	8	13	12	3	15	5
2d	9	18	5	12	7	6	17	15	6	7
3d	1	23	5	9	8	7	12	17	12	7
4th	8	13	7	8	12	4	7	7	7	10
5th	10	13	5	13	14	5	6	15	5	7
6th	6	15	14	11	9	5	13	12	5	11
7th	4	8	10	9	8	7	9	12	3	11
8th	2	9	12	7	7	8	9	8	5	18
9th	6	9	12	8	17	5	9	8	6	10
10th	6	7	12	5	10	9	10	12	7	13
11th	9	12	9	6	11	7	12	9	6	7
12th	11	9	12	5	8	8	11	6	7	6
13th	6	12	11	8	3	13	9	10	7	10
14th	5	10	7	7	9	4	9	6	7	18
15th	6	7	4	12	5	1	10	8	5	10
16th	6	10	7	5	6	4	8	13	12	13
17th	6	5	5	18	6	8	13	13	6	9
18th	11	11	3	13	5	10	8	7	7	13
19th	5	3	7	7	8	4	7	8	5	12
20th	4	7	6	7	7	4	8	4	5	8
21st	3	2	2	7	2	2	4	9	9	6
22d	9	4	2	7	5	10	7	9	4	3
23d	4	6	2	2	3	2	3	11	7	3
24th	5	5	6	4	5	2	7	8	2	6
25th	5	3	5	1	9	4	4	4	5	10
26th	5	5	1	2	1	1	5	7	5	4
27th	1	8	3	4	9	7	5	8	.....	4
28th	8	6	3	3	2	2	6	6	5	6
29th	2	3	2	4	10	5	4	3	5	2
30th	3	1	.....	2	9	3	4	4	4	.....
31st	5	4	6	6	5	.....	3	5	7	4
32d	1	1	1	5	2	4	3	1	3	5
33d	2	2	4	2	2	.....	3	6	6	4
34th	3	1	2	5	5	2	7	4	6	2
35th	3	5	3	7	3	4	2	3	5	4
36th	3	3	5	11	5	2	1	3	6	5
37th	3	2	2	5	6	5	.....	3	5	.....
38th	1	6	8	3	6	6	2	3	7	1
39th	6	4	3	3	6	7	3	2	2	7
40th	5	3	5	2	6	9	8	6	8	9
41st	4	3	3	6	4	7	3	5	6	3
42d	6	1	4	11	3	4	6	1	4	12
43d	5	7	6	7	1	10	3	6	4	9
44th	9	10	6	6	2	11	4	8	9	6
45th	3	9	7	9	.....	6	4	13	5	4
46th	7	12	6	4	9	3	3	13	7	9
47th	4	7	12	7	7	6	7	6	8	8
48th	9	3	9	8	8	11	7	3	8	9
49th	10	11	7	6	11	9	8	10	6	11
50th	8	8	6	5	10	10	7	11	9	12
51st	6	10	4	14	6	10	4	13	7	13
52d	13	5	10	5	6	11	9	8	14	10

DEATHS, *by Cancer, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
st	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	1
l	4	2	1	3	3	6	4	6	3	.....
l	6	4	3	1	3	6	3	4	2	2
th	2	1	2	2	3	6	3	3	4	2
th	1	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	3
th	.....	3	2	4	2	2	1	2	1	6
th	5	2	2	4	1	4	8	1	4	5
th	2	2	4	10	3	5	1	5	2	2
th	2	3	.....	4	7	1	3	3	8	1
th	4	1	5	4	1	2	3	2	6	2
th	2	1	2	.....	3	2	3	1	4	6
th	4	3	6	3	8	8	7	8	2	6
th	1	4	3	3	6	4	4	4	1	3
th	2	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	2	3
th	3	2	4	4	.....	3	1	.....	.....	6
th	2	5	3	4	2	4	3	2	6	3
th	1	5	5	4	6	2	8	1	2	3
th	1	5	5	10	6	2	3	3	3	2
th	3	1	2	5	3	2	1	7	3	2
th	2	1	.....	3	4	4	2	2	5	3
st	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	4	5	4
d	2	4	2	7	1	5	4	4	1	2
d	1	6	7	4	3	3	6	2	.....	4
th	4	4	1	5	3	2	5	3	5	4
th	2	5	2	6	2	3	3	2	1	5
th	2	4	7	6	4	1	1	7	4	4
th	4	3	4	1	4	5	3	3	1	3
th	7	3	3	4	4	6	4	4	6	4
th	2	5	5	.....	4	6	3	3	5	2
th	3	5	5	3	10	3	4	1	3	4
st	4	1	.....	1	5	.....	3	2	3	3
d	3	4	3	5	5	3	2	7	4	8
d	1	5	5	3	3	1	6	.....	7	4
th	3	2	1	5	2	5	2	2	4	9
th	1	3	4	3	7	4	5	2	6	6
th	4	5	2	3	4	6	2	3	5	5
th	6	2	5	2	4	5	3	6	6	5
th	1	6	1	2	.....	7	2	4	3	3
th	2	5	3	7	4	.....	5	.....	4	7
th	2	.....	2	5	4	2	3	5	4	1
st	1	1	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
d	2	2	1	.....	3	5	4	2	.....	3
d	1	2	6	4	3	5	.....	4	4	3
th	2	1	2	2	.....	8	4	6	3	4
th	4	2	4	4	5	3	2	4	6	5
th	3	.....	.....	4	3	3	5	5	4	2
th	3	1	5	1	7	4	2	3	5	3
th	2	6	2	2	3	4	2	4	.....	4
th	2	3	3	4	2	3	5	.....	4	3
th	4	1	.....	4	4	.....	4	3	1	4
st	.....	6	3	.....	2	.....	3	1	2	7
d	4	4	2	4	3	3	2	4	3	4

A TABLE, *showing the Population of all the States, according to the Census of* 1860; *also, the Deaths by Consumption, and the proportion in each State.*

STATES.	POPULATION.			DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION.			RATIO OF DEATHS.
	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.	
Alabama	489,291	475,362	964,653	252	344	596	1 in 1,618
Arkansas	227,747	207,703	435,450	160	169	329	1 " 1,323
California	273,337	106,657	379,994	367	157	524	1 " 735
Connecticut	225,994	234,153	460,147	596	673	1,269	1 " 362
Delaware	56,689	55,527	112,216	94	107	201	1 " 558
District of Columbia	35,499	39,581	75,080	132	123	255	1 " 294
Florida	72,931	67,494	140,425	53	44	97	1 " 1,447
Georgia	531,945	515,341	1,057,286	196	295	491	1 " 2,153
Illinois	902,761	809,190	1,711,951	986	962	1,948	1 " 878
Indiana	699,260	651,168	1,350,428	848	856	1,704	1 " 792
Iowa	354,493	320,420	674,913	317	431	748	1 " 902
Kansas	59,178	48,028	107,206	53	54	107	1 " 1,001
Kentucky	592,321	563,363	1,155,684	722	1,020	1,742	1 " 663
Louisiana	369,994	338,008	708,002	547	296	843	1 " 839
Maine	317,189	311,090	628,279	871	1,298	2,169	1 " 289

Maryland	340,895	346,151	687,049	541	656	1,197	1 " 573
Massachusetts	596,713	634,353	1,231,066	2,168	2,677	4,845	1 " 254
Michigan	394,694	354,419	749,113	553	634	1,187	1 " 631
Minnesota	93,184	78,939	172,123	67	84	151	1 " 1,139
Mississippi	405,948	385,357	701,305	239	315	554	1 " 1,428
Missouri	622,201	559,813	1,182,014	650	652	1,302	1 " 907
New Hampshire	159,816	166,257	326,073	508	655	1,163	1 " 280
New Jersey	335,051	336,984	672,035	667	683	1,350	1 " 497
New York	1,933,532	1,947,202	3,880,734	4,021	4,186	8,207	1 " 472
North Carolina	495,616	497,016	692,632	308	453	761	1 " 1,304
Ohio	1,190,162	1,149,349	2,339,511	1,669	1,826	3,495	1 " 669
Oregon	31,591	20,487	52,465	9	12	21	1 " 2,498
Pennsylvania	1,454,319	1,451,796	2,906,115	2,567	2,445	5,012	1 " 579
Rhode Island	84,133	90,487	174,620	254	313	567	1 " 307
South Carolina	347,320	356,388	703,708	173	217	390	1 " 1,804
Tennessee	562,718	547,083	1,109,801	593	847	1,440	1 " 770
Texas	320,167	284,048	604,215	221	199	420	1 " 1,438
Vermont	158,786	156,312	315,098	314	465	779	1 " 404
Virginia	806,101	800,217	1,596,318	855	1,254	2,109	1 " 756
Wisconsin	407,449	368,432	775,881	417	493	910	1 " 852

CONSUMPTION—Ages and Sex.

	1853		1854		1855		1856		1857		1858		1859		1860		1861		1862		1863	
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Under 1 year	60	47	63	63	62	72	45	60	71	52	50	47	49	51	38	32	58	49	61	50	53	46
1 to 2 years	36	34	52	46	34	34	29	35	41	28	46	31	39	37	52	29	37	33	43	36	42	46
2 to 5 "	42	40	36	39	43	50	32	28	35	22	41	42	53	57	44	36	42	41	41	33	40	49
5 to 10 "	24	21	22	26	32	33	18	13	19	22	20	21	4	30	15	19	22	18	22	23	23	20
10 to 15 "	23	21	23	37	22	30	10	25	20	21	14	28	10	7	14	21	15	22	17	16	17	18
15 to 20 "	80	100	83	130	80	98	72	93	76	99	71	107	71	116	78	97	75	94	76	93	83	92
20 to 25 "	160	200	198	220	168	194	156	175	177	189	182	203	197	181	173	211	180	156	176	190	197	219
25 to 30 "	236	248	236	248	189	213	164	233	206	218	175	242	236	252	218	263	184	237	204	220	223	245
30 to 40 "	310	300	349	344	296	270	271	293	332	334	402	386	416	382	418	402	409	380	408	404	448	440
40 to 50 "	250	210	260	159	179	147	208	184	231	188	241	194	344	210	292	234	263	210	259	224	304	238
50 to 60 "	110	100	117	105	110	89	101	83	129	106	166	100	177	108	142	117	157	162	172	111	172	165
60 to 70 "	54	51	67	47	63	55	50	45	66	56	81	64	92	58	101	71	97	74	92	92	99	94
70 to 80 "	21	18	23	14	28	22	15	24	28	31	33	22	15	25	34	18	27	25	30	40	41	36
80 to 90 "	1	3	2	7	6	7	4	5	7	6	8	4	5	6	4	9	6	5	9	13	8	18
90 to 100 "	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	2
Unknown	1	3	7	9	6	2	....	5	1	2	1	3	3	6	3	....	....	....	4	3	4	2

DEATHS, *by Consumption, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
.....	63	70	53	56	56	54	67	55	64	45
.....	59	42	34	54	56	59	71	68	48	61
.....	62	57	28	69	56	58	69	63	52	76
.....	55	62	47	61	48	65	74	52	61	79
.....	58	61	45	52	63	71	72	65	63	64
.....	55	47	49	65	51	80	77	70	67	61
.....	71	65	44	56	82	62	67	59	73	73
.....	73	73	53	66	57	58	86	51	65	77
.....	63	71	44	54	69	65	55	86	64	59
.....	58	58	65	73	66	56	70	66	77	67
.....	62	69	60	67	76	65	64	55	77	67
.....	64	65	46	51	62	56	54	57	84	65
.....	71	66	56	55	71	70	55	58	54	62
.....	62	47	50	60	64	62	53	60	69	57
.....	63	64	51	54	60	54	75	64	66	69
.....	63	53	43	41	75	63	73	54	68	84
.....	66	53	52	46	57	56	74	55	77	74
.....	59	68	53	59	61	57	72	66	73	62
.....	57	56	47	41	79	70	71	68	71	77
.....	66	72	59	66	71	75	62	66	61	71
.....	49	45	42	41	67	66	63	57	68	72
.....	57	50	51	61	73	57	51	53	58	50
.....	61	40	40	37	54	52	51	47	62	40
.....	48	36	35	63	63	54	50	70	45	63
.....	51	33	36	44	65	53	58	48	56	40
.....	60	28	43	42	56	49	70	57	59	60
.....	52	50	39	34	34	61	64	50	50	67
.....	54	48	27	51	56	61	53	39	65	55
.....	59	48	42	39	58	38	47	59	57	53
.....	60	43	32	46	49	58	57	46	62	60
.....	48	51	45	42	60	60	54	61	54	60
.....	52	56	57	44	51	58	89	58	59	71
.....	53	48	35	45	54	78	55	48	66	66
.....	44	41	42	61	42	50	46	67	56	61
.....	43	39	41	58	59	58	56	46	61	69
.....	66	40	57	64	61	59	59	55	62	77
.....	40	39	42	79	60	50	50	68	56	60
.....	59	40	40	54	47	41	72	52	46	64
.....	70	38	45	55	63	46	75	47	69	64
.....	46	44	52	58	57	90	69	71	56	88
.....	52	44	50	64	74	57	51	45	77	61
.....	48	48	45	56	58	73	50	52	58	55
.....	45	41	41	67	52	68	60	63	58	71
.....	49	48	59	67	59	64	57	54	56	66
.....	61	39	39	62	.....	66	43	53	61	70
.....	45	47	60	61	59	61	55	56	49	81
.....	57	40	52	55	68	73	58	59	49	76
.....	46	56	56	69	53	56	65	51	70	75
.....	65	46	46	69	57	70	46	52	52	67
.....	51	41	67	55	63	71	56	58	46	58
.....	58	43	54	51	57	56	53	61	55	82
.....	68	40	64	61	71	51	54	53	54	76

DEATHS, *by Croup, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	25	21	13	11	16	11	33	12	15	25
2d	14	11	10	15	10	14	30	14	17	26
3d	17	11	19	20	12	15	24	12	10	31
4th	14	15	13	15	8	14	21	8	11	33
5th	15	19	13	21	15	14	17	16	15	28
6th	19	13	17	16	23	12	17	16	17	27
7th	18	18	13	20	12	14	17	19	8	23
8th	18	14	14	21	17	10	20	13	11	19
9th	19	20	11	10	16	13	16	14	10	30
10th	20	9	3	22	19	21	13	11	14	19
11th	17	16	20	21	19	11	16	13	11	22
12th	18	17	11	16	16	17	15	10	3	18
13th	21	15	8	15	6	8	11	17	8	21
14th	24	5	13	20	14	12	14	9	8	18
15th	22	12	14	13	13	18	16	12	17	21
16th	13	17	14	13	14	12	17	12	7	16
17th	12	9	9	11	9	11	15	4	7	13
18th	12	10	10	20	17	5	15	7	8	19
19th	11	11	10	15	13	6	16	6	9	10
20th	12	9	7	7	9	8	11	10	10	16
21st	14	15	8	10	5	10	13	5	15	2
22d	9	14	15	5	8	7	6	7	11	13
23d	13	9	7	6	9	9	1	3	6	9
24th	7	10	10	8	8	11	5	3	6	11
25th	10	9	9	5	3	9	7	1	8	13
26th	6	8	8	8	2	13	5	1	10	11
27th	7	10	3	7	3	7	7	4	8	14
28th	8	3	5	17	8	7	4	5	5	10
29th	6	8	3	7	6	10	3	3	3	8
30th	9	3	4	5	1	9	6	5	2	3
31st	7	4	11	10	5	9	2	3	10	4
32d	12	4	5	7	5	8	3	3	8	3
33d	4	.....	4	2	3	9	6	2	4	7
34th	6	6	5	7	4	13	3	7	8	2
35th	11	7	2	5	6	10	3	10	10	5
36th	5	4	7	4	3	9	4	4	9	4
37th	12	4	5	14	5	12	6	6	12	15
38th	4	7	6	7	8	20	6	1	16	12
39th	9	8	6	11	6	10	5	4	12	14
40th	8	8	10	8	9	18	9	6	14	14
41st	8	8	5	7	6	16	6	3	9	20
42d	9	6	11	10	10	18	16	5	20	18
43d	9	15	17	10	7	16	20	5	18	16
44th	9	12	9	11	17	15	11	12	22	30
45th	16	11	9	9	.....	28	13	15	25	29
46th	9	8	17	11	12	22	9	8	28	31
47th	6	13	14	10	19	15	8	11	27	25
48th	9	7	11	11	11	33	16	9	23	23
49th	19	12	16	16	16	20	8	11	25	24
50th	14	15	20	13	12	18	14	12	35	34
51st	14	15	21	10	6	24	12	26	21	29
52d	17	14	19	11	15	23	6	15	22	34

DEATHS, *by Diarrhœa, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
.....	10	13	4	3	8	.....	3	2	4	6
.....	8	12	2	3	2	3	4	3	1	4
....	14	14	6	2	9	2	3	5	4	5
.....	7	10	4	2	6	3	2	4	4	8
.....	8	10	3	2	5	2	3	2	5	7
.....	11	10	2	6	4	5	2	1	2	5
.....	16	10	4	6	6	2	6	2	1	3
....	8	9	2	1	4	2	3	4	.....	8
.....	3	8	1	6	4	4	7	2	3	2
.....	6	6	4	1	4	5	2	.....	3	6
.....	5	14	4	2	3	5	3	2	5	3
.....	6	10	4	3	3	1	.....	5	.....	3
.....	5	3	6	1	1	2	2	1	6	4
.....	9	4	.....	4	4	4	1	1	7	5
.....	8	5	2	3	6	6	2	3	4	8
.....	10	8	3	3	6	2	3	5	3	3
.....	10	3	3	1	3	4	6	6	2	6
.....	9	8	2	6	8	6	.....	1	2	5
.....	12	9	4	4	4	5	....	3	1	4
.....	11	8	3	3	5	1	3	4	1	7
.....	5	3	2	3	4	1	4	7	6	12
....	7	5	3	2	4	1	.....	5	.....	7
.....	11	6	6	4	4	4	4	7	6	4
.....	6	7	1	2	6	5	3	8	4	7
.....	11	7	7	4	3	10	2	4	20	9
.....	23	8	8	4	9	8	3	6	3	6
....	34	10	16	5	14	12	7	6	14	10
.....	41	23	14	5	9	25	17	26	15	17
.....	47	38	30	6	35	35	20	28	21	37
.....	75	50	27	21	29	34	17	22	20	28
.....	70	48	41	34	41	.....	25	19	11	37
.....	65	46	29	37	43	29	19	34	30	66
....	44	62	29	39	42	43	19	39	20	50
.....	55	48	35	37	34	42	18	22	26	37
.....	69	46	39	29	31	31	27	12	34	37
.....	51	41	36	36	24	21	13	20	27	34
.....	41	31	19	34	27	16	20	21	20	37
.....	27	29	19	27	19	21	16	22	15	25
.....	35	21	15	22	19	17	17	12	20	26
.....	31	18	16	24	19	6	11	8	9	12
.....	30	14	7	18	11	6	15	6	16	13
.....	28	11	6	15	14	5	15	7	15	19
.....	25	15	11	15	4	9	6	13	10	19
.....	20	14	8	9	7	2	6	12	7	17
.....	11	4	5	3	.....	1	6	12	5	6
.....	10	4	4	8	1	4	2	8	6	9
.....	9	5	5	10	2	2	4	.....	3	7
.....	14	1	3	5	6	1	7	2	8	8
.....	10	4	2	6	5	2	3	4	5	9
.....	7	5	.....	3	1	.....	3	1	7	7
.....	8	1	2	5	1	.....	1	6	4	11
....	11	1	4	4	4	1	9	4	2	7

DEATHS, *by Hydrocephalus, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	23	11	17	15	12	13	12	15	15	11
2d	20	18	12	13	19	20	14	8	11	14
3d	24	14	13	11	17	19	17	19	14	18
4th	24	13	20	15	20	17	22	21	14	12
5th	27	21	13	18	14	15	23	12	9	16
6th	18	24	18	19	15	17	18	13	16	23
7th	24	15	16	23	18	17	12	14	19	22
8th	24	16	25	17	19	18	24	13	15	13
9th	26	19	15	16	27	16	23	15	18	19
10th	22	21	19	20	9	25	19	18	20	22
11th	17	21	19	29	28	14	14	18	19	24
12th	30	18	14	23	22	17	17	11	17	7
13th	15	14	26	20	17	17	16	13	17	17
14th	21	19	20	27	14	22	18	14	22	16
15th	25	32	11	17	20	26	16	16	23	18
16th	24	28	26	10	22	13	12	16	13	21
17th	23	23	13	17	23	17	12	14	12	26
18th	25	28	21	19	16	23	11	12	21	21
19th	20	16	15	19	21	18	17	13	14	16
20th	18	20	19	14	22	12	19	14	10	17
21st	21	30	10	23	21	21	20	16	9	12
22d	21	12	14	11	15	9	9	19	20	11
23d	10	11	18	15	15	16	7	15	9	16
24th	23	14	12	18	18	25	16	10	15	11
25th	14	20	12	15	18	15	10	16	10	16
26th	21	20	19	12	16	16	8	12	12	10
27th	24	25	15	19	31	17	20	14	14	15
28th	31	25	16	15	34	28	17	32	22	29
29th	31	22	16	18	20	23	18	18	29	21
30th	37	27	21	20	25	24	16	22	18	19
31st	40	19	31	20	31	25	16	23	16	25
32d	35	24	24	19	25	30	30	21	17	19
33d	37	15	25	23	26	21	8	19	30	22
34th	28	26	28	23	22	26	21	18	12	26
35th	24	25	29	26	21	29	24	27	27	13
36th	29	21	16	28	25	28	15	21	16	19
37th	20	23	16	19	20	18	1	20	18	17
38th	14	18	11	40	23	22	12	10	16	12
39th	16	9	15	21	8	15	2	18	10	5
40th	12	18	14	18	24	19	10	14	7	8
41st	14	14	14	11	19	13	10	16	9	9
42d	13	14	11	15	20	15	15	21	11	12
43d	14	15	15	20	12	18	14	17	9	12
44th	15	21	13	13	12	17	13	10	7	12
45th	10	14	12	17	12	11	6	10	8	12
46th	17	9	13	15	14	1	10	7	13	12
47th	14	18	9	15	19	15	9	6	15	17
48th	15	7	11	6	11	17	12	12	9	4
49th	18	13	13	16	16	13	11	11	6	8
50th	9	10	16	13	14	15	13	13	10	9
51st	15	10	12	14	14	19	16	10	10	14
52d	14	8	9	20	15	10	9	15	9	9

DEATHS, *by Dysentery, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
.....	6	5	3	6	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	6	2	2	4	1	2	1	.....	6
.....	9	4	2	5	3	.....	4	4	1	4
.....	2	7	5	4	2	4	.....	.....	1	3
.....	7	10	4	1	1	3	1	2	.....	.....
.....	8	5	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	1
.....	4	10	3	5	5	1	1	1	4	.....
.....	5	9	1	5	2	2	.....	1	1	3
.....	4	7	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	4	4	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	.....
.....	7	7	.....	11	3	2	2	.....	1	1
.....	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	.....	6	1
.....	6	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	1
.....	4	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	.....	1
.....	3	5	4	1	6	6	1	.....	2	.....
.....	7	8	2	2	.....	8	1	2	.....	1
.....	3	2	4	2	2	2	1	3	2	2
.....	6	11	2	2	4	1	1	.....	1	.....
.....	2	5	1	2	3	5	1	3	3	1
.....	7	6	1	2	2	4	1	.....	1	2
.....	9	5	3	2	4	1	1	.....	1	1
.....	16	6	4	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	3
.....	7	10	2	3	4	1	.....	2	5	5
.....	2	3	5	4	3	5	1	1	3	3
.....	5	7	3	1	2	4	.....	2	.....	3
.....	10	7	6	4	2	7	3	3	2	5
.....	20	14	5	1	3	.....	7	2	2	2
.....	29	12	8	2	8	13	6	12	4	5
.....	36	22	13	8	9	12	5	14	5	6
.....	42	25	21	10	11	11	9	7	3	11
.....	65	22	28	11	17	10	9	13	3	16
.....	44	36	22	14	29	20	13	13	8	20
.....	33	34	27	18	20	8	11	16	15	22
.....	44	30	30	13	27	17	7	11	10	11
.....	43	35	24	29	23	11	5	12	6	16
.....	39	28	35	21	21	14	10	17	9	17
.....	34	25	23	28	8	6	7	12	10	6
.....	30	12	28	14	15	13	12	6	9	14
.....	30	20	18	22	19	9	6	10	9	11
.....	33	23	12	8	15	7	7	10	4	8
.....	21	20	8	11	10	6	8	6	3	10
.....	21	7	14	9	5	5	8	7	.....	11
.....	20	13	15	7	6	5	5	3	7	9
.....	17	7	10	9	3	3	1	4	3	8
.....	12	3	4	9	.....	3	4	4	7	4
.....	10	.....	4	5	2	4	5	2	3	4
.....	8	4	4	7	2	3	4	1	4	3
.....	3	7	5	5	3	.....	2	.....	3	4
.....	20	6	8	3	.....	.....	2	1	7	3
.....	9	3	3	2	1	.....	2	1	2	1
.....	4	3	4	3	2	5	2	2	4	1
.....	5	4	3	6	1	2	1	6	1	.....

DEATHS, *by Erysipelas, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	5	2	2	4	4	5	1	6	2	2
2d	6	2	4	3	3	4	2	4	3	2
3d	9	4	3	2	1	3	5	2	2	3
4th	6	4	3	7	2	4	4	5	4	1
5th	6	5	2	4	3	3	4	2	2	1
6th	2	1	3	3	4	5	5	2	2	4
7th	3	6	6	4	4	3	4	2	5	3
8th	3	7	3	1	5	9	7	7	4	3
9th	1	8	2	2	7	8	2	1	3	3
10th	4	2	3	6	3	2	6	4	4	2
11th	3	3	4	2	4	3	3	4	7	4
12th	7	5	4	6	4	1	1	3	3	6
13th	7	7	5	4	4	3	5	5	3	3
14th	3	1	2	3	5	4	4	5	3	3
15th	6	2	4	7	3	3	4	1	8	4
16th	3	4	2	8	5	3	2	2	5	2
17th	4	4	2	4	9	3	2	4	.....	4
18th	1	3	.....	4	3	4	1	5	15	2
19th	3	4	1	2	4	2	4	2	2	2
20th	1	3	3	5	7	3	2	4	2	3
21st	.....	4	1	.....	6	2	8	6	6	2
22d	3	6	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	4
23d	2	.....	4	4	2	4	2	2	.....	3
24th	4	4	2	1	2	2	1	4	2	1
25th	.....	5	4	4	2	1	1	3	.....	2
26th	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	3
27th	3	.....	.....	.....	4	5	1	1	3	1
28th	1	1	2	.....	1	1	1	2	3	4
29th	4	.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	3
30th	1	2	2	.....	2	2	1	2	1	.....
31st	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....
32d	1	1	2	4	3	3	1	2	1	2
33d	3	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	1	1	3
34th	2	1	.....	1	2	3	1	3	1	2
35th	1	3	1	2	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....
36th	1	1	2	.....	.....	3	2	1	.....	1
37th	1	2	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	2
38th	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
39th	2	.....	1	.....	5	1	.....	1	1	1
40th	1	2	1	1	1	.....	2	1	6	2
41st	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	2	1	4	.....
42d	1	1	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	2
43d	.....	1	1	3	3	2	1	.....	.....	3
44th	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
45th	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2
46th	4	1	2	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
47th	.....	4	.....	1	3	4	4	.....	2	2
48th	.....	2	3	.....	5	1	.....	2	3	3
49th	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2	3
50th	4	1	2	4	6	.....	3	3	3	.....
51st	2	2	2	3	3	7	1	7	4	3
52d	3	3	6	3	3	.....	.....	2	3	4

DEATHS, *by Scarlet Fever, in each week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	20	20	32	46	21	15	44	30	47	21
2d	18	18	21	50	28	8	56	35	37	18
3d	13	26	22	68	22	12	63	24	37	23
4th	15	30	41	61	26	16	60	31	36	28
5th	13	34	19	46	25	21	53	26	45	22
6th	17	31	40	48	19	21	47	25	33	19
7th	26	23	30	37	23	16	56	39	28	21
8th	15	19	34	36	22	12	60	31	39	19
9th	14	29	38	41	28	22	63	29	41	15
10th	10	27	32	46	32	14	75	39	31	19
11th	11	20	43	45	25	17	50	41	26	17
12th	4	25	29	53	20	12	67	29	27	15
13th	8	19	31	46	27	23	63	41	28	29
14th	12	24	39	30	9	12	58	24	35	23
15th	4	30	47	47	24	14	52	32	27	22
16th	7	33	35	35	28	19	53	36	21	19
17th	13	19	30	36	12	21	67	37	26	24
18th	9	28	30	41	16	13	43	24	26	15
19th	10	24	30	31	17	19	56	41	15	16
20th	9	25	21	44	14	17	50	22	13	19
21st	6	22	25	29	21	22	60	26	21	27
22d	5	11	16	28	15	20	48	13	18	7
23d	6	20	15	30	20	16	44	22	15	15
24th	3	21	11	16	11	21	36	28	20	24
25th	6	25	21	22	16	17	43	22	12	25
26th	5	14	18	10	7	19	32	26	12	20
27th	3	25	16	16	11	21	23	24	9	14
28th	6	18	17	16	7	10	19	29	23	20
29th	3	17	17	16	4	11	18	18	13	20
30th	6	7	17	16	7	3	23	18	17	16
31st	2	7	16	15	10	10	15	17	9	12
32d	5	9	9	20	10	12	30	18	17	15
33d	2	10	10	13	4	13	19	11	5	13
34th	.....	14	8	1	4	14	22	7	5	4
35th	3	8	7	6	8	14	21	13	8	7
36th	1	4	17	10	2	11	22	6	5	4
37th	4	9	11	8	4	10	22	11	3	4
38th	4	10	5	10	3	12	20	8	1	7
39th	3	8	4	7	1	11	16	12	2	5
40th	5	5	6	8	1	16	22	13	10	11
41st	7	6	9	8	4	10	15	15	9	11
42d	7	5	10	9	4	15	18	10	7	17
43d	8	13	11	13	4	13	17	14	4	5
44th	13	10	20	8	11	15	23	16	6	14
45th	8	15	12	11	12	22	17	25	3	16
46th	14	22	24	12	12	26	13	22	4	19
47th	11	25	24	10	11	28	29	20	6	22
48th	17	24	37	19	14	18	21	25	10	22
49th	24	19	39	16	7	27	29	26	11	15
50th	18	33	45	14	10	28	24	35	13	27
51st	17	22	35	15	13	29	24	31	22	29
52d	16	31	46	16	12	28	40	32	12	31

DEATHS, *by Typhoid Fever, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	2	6	1	3	3	1	3	2	5	7
2d	1	4	3	2	6	4	2	5	4	5
3d	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	7
4th	1	2	4	4	4	3	2	1	3	2
5th	2	4	4	4	3	6	1	4	2	5
6th	1	8	1	5	2	.....	4	2	7	4
7th	3	6	.....	1	2	6	3	2	6	10
8th	4	7	1	2	2	4	4	6	9	12
9th	5	3	4	1	2	8	5	2	5	7
10th	2	11	1	1	1	2	2	2	9	10
11th	4	1	7	1	5	6	6	6	6	8
12th	1	5	6	1	2	8	2	4	4	9
13th	2	3	3	3	3	7	2	3	8	6
14th	4	.....	1	2	2	3	3	6	7	4
15th	4	2	4	6	4	3	5	1	.....	10
16th	3	.....	1	4	.....	3	2	3	6	7
17th	4	1	5	2	1	2	1	5	9	11
18th	.....	4	2	3	2	3	4	1	1	9
19th	4	3	2	1	2	2	6	3	8	12
20th	.....	2	2	1	2	2	.....	3	5	10
21st	.....	5	1	5	3	4	3	2	8	7
22d	3	2	.....	1	1	3	2	9	5	4
23d	2	4	1	2	4	.....	5	1	3	10
24th	.....	.....	4	1	1	3	4	6	3	11
25th	2	3	2	.....	1	.....	4	5	3	5
26th	6	5	5	1	2	1	1	1	13	8
27th	1	.....	2	7	4	1	2	1	13	3
28th	1	1	1	.....	2	5	4	3	18	11
29th	2	3	1	1	2	2	7	3	9	21
30th	5	.....	2	2	2	5	5	2	7	6
31st	2	3	1	1	3	5	4	5	10	12
32d	2	3	4	4	3	3	5	4	11	11
33d	3	4	5	5	6	6	2	5	16	11
34th	1	3	.....	2	6	3	6	2	8	9
35th	1	3	5	1	5	7	2	3	11	10
36th	5	8	1	4	1	6	8	8	7	9
37th	1	2	3	4	3	5	4	2	7	8
38th	5	2	4	2	3	9	4	8	14	7
39th	6	5	7	6	5	5	4	1	11	19
40th	5	3	3	2	3	7	8	5	10	8
41st	2	4	5	3	6	4	6	7	9	10
42d	5	3	1	5	6	9	6	6	6	14
43d	7	6	1	4	4	7	9	6	6	8
44th	3	1	7	1	2	5	6	5	2	12
45th	2	2	5	1	.....	4	5	11	2	19
46th	4	3	3	6	7	4	7	5	7	13
47th	5	2	4	1	3	2	3	13	6	7
48th	2	2	1	4	2	6	4	5	5	20
49th	3	2	.....	2	4	8	3	9	8	15
50th	1	2	2	2	3	6	1	9	5	11
51st	2	1	3	5	4	4	3	3	8	12
52d	1	1	2	4	7	2	9	4	16	11

DEATHS, *by Typhus Fever, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	7	8	1	.....	5	3	3	3	5	1
2d	6	8	6	2	2	3	5	5	2	2
3d	10	9	3	3	2	5	4	3	7	5
4th	7	8	5	2	3	6	4	1	7	6
5th	8	14	.....	.....	3	3	7	2	2	5
6th	9	12	5	3	1	4	6	3	3	2
7th	10	19	2	2	1	2	3	5	2	7
8th	4	16	5	.....	4	8	4	7	2	3
9th	5	27	4	1	2	2	2	1	5	8
10th	6	22	4	3	2	3	6	5	2	5
11th	6	30	3	1	2	2	3	.....	4	7
12th	4	11	2	4	.....	3	2	2	4	4
13th	4	15	8	2	1	5	3	1	2	7
14th	11	12	15	3	2	1	2	3	3	10
15th	5	7	5	.....	1	3	4	2	.....	8
16th	6	12	4	4	.....	.....	1	1	3	1
17th	4	6	7	1	1	2	5	4	1	10
18th	4	12	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	7
19th	6	6	4	1	1	1	.....	5	3	10
20th	2	7	6	1	3	5	3	4	2	8
21st	2	8	1	5	2	.....	2	2	2	8
22d	8	4	2	3	3	3	2	7	1	5
23d	7	14	4	6	4	2	2	2	2	14
24th	9	2	5	2	1	.....	3	2	1	10
25th	8	4	2	3	2	1	.....	5	7	11
26th	7	2	4	.....	2	2	2	1	.....	14
27th	10	2	.....	3	.....	3	.....	4	5	5
28th	8	8	5	2	2	4	3	4	1	11
29th	9	2	5	2	3	1	1	7	.....	12
30th	11	4	3	3	3	1	2	5	2	9
31st	10	2	6	.....	2	2	3	1	2	12
32d	6	1	5	4	3	3	1	12	2	6
33d	8	4	5	.....	1	3	3	7	3	14
34th	13	2	6	7	3	4	4	4	.....	13
35th	8	2	6	1	4	2	6	2	1	8
36th	8	8	6	2	8	.....	4	3	4	6
37th	8	6	3	4	5	3	4	4	7	8
38th	11	4	6	10	3	4	7	5	7	8
39th	11	6	2	4	1	8	5	2	3	10
40th	10	7	2	6	3	7	13	2	3	6
41st	6	4	3	3	1	4	4	5	3	5
42d	9	4	4	2	3	3	9	3	2	7
43d	10	10	6	2	5	1	7	2	3	15
44th	7	5	2	7	3	.....	.....	3	5	6
45th	7	4	5	6	.....	6	4	4	4	3
46th	8	8	5	4	1	4	4	7	6	5
47th	3	12	4	3	3	8	6	4	2	6
48th	7	1	5	3	4	7	7	3	1	13
49th	7	11	4	4	5	1	6	2	5	8
50th	6	7	5	5	1	5	3	2	1	11
51st	6	7	1	2	1	4	5	5	1	12
52d	9	2	3	2	6	9	1	1	1	17

DEATHS, *by Inflammation of Lungs, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	32	32	16	31	29	17	33	24	26	22
2d	30	23	11	24	23	25	60	45	30	42
3d	24	41	18	29	26	30	42	30	31	25
4th	28	35	19	29	32	35	41	40	40	24
5th	27	55	22	29	25	24	32	27	33	25
6th	18	51	17	29	31	40	29	23	36	42
7th	33	56	24	20	21	33	41	29	18	29
8th	37	57	14	54	35	33	45	34	23	48
9th	29	57	27	22	32	30	29	30	31	39
10th	27	32	27	29	40	24	25	25	39	49
11th	40	44	29	30	33	25	22	24	31	37
12th	32	40	23	38	33	28	36	37	16	36
13th	32	28	36	37	31	30	26	31	29	36
14th	28	31	21	17	26	16	34	31	31	35
15th	40	32	27	21	40	30	32	27	25	39
16th	29	35	20	24	27	23	48	32	31	33
17th	45	27	20	37	24	12	30	33	24	29
18th	24	31	24	24	24	27	15	18	27	37
19th	33	34	16	25	28	16	27	32	29	40
20th	20	25	19	33	22	22	33	17	24	22
21st	26	13	2	22	25	17	35	27	26	18
22d	16	19	6	24	31	17	19	22	15	17
23d	22	17	8	21	1	20	17	28	15	17
24th	18	21	13	19	24	19	23	24	16	16
25th	18	13	10	11	14	21	18	17	16	19
26th	10	7	10	10	14	10	16	21	17	21
27th	13	5	8	9	14	11	21	23	13	14
28th	11	9	7	11	11	15	15	12	16	16
29th	12	1	7	9	9	11	12	21	11	19
30th	8	19	7	11	15	13	9	12	15	23
31st	12	5	5	7	13	15	18	19	13	24
32d	11	6	3	8	10	5	23	16	6	22
33d	11	7	3	14	11	9	11	13	14	19
34th	13	11	12	13	11	10	15	13	12	13
35th	12	6	5	8	20	6	5	9	13	19
36th	9	10	8	16	11	16	8	12	8	22
37th	8	8	8	28	16	12	26	14	12	19
38th	12	6	14	15	15	16	14	10	10	20
39th	19	8	9	25	10	15	11	13	12	28
40th	15	9	5	17	21	18	18	10	20	23
41st	20	9	13	21	15	22	22	11	12	24
42d	16	13	11	16	15	18	28	17	20	33
43d	25	13	14	24	18	19	26	24	10	22
44th	17	22	10	27	20	22	15	22	20	54
45th	18	13	27	25	....	24	19	24	16	34
46th	17	24	20	19	32	33	18	14	26	34
47th	21	24	23	16	25	25	27	24	27	42
48th	28	17	32	25	29	34	30	23	20	43
49th	27	18	22	24	32	32	32	43	24	35
50th	31	19	22	22	30	33	29	27	11	29
51st	23	14	38	16	24	36	26	34	28	45
52d	35	15	31	26	30	29	36	28	28	36

DEATHS, *by Old Age, in each Week, from* 1853 *to* 1864.

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	4	9	3	6	5	7	9	7	1	9
2d	1	3	4	4	2	7	6	4	5	5
3d	5	6	3	6	9	5	6	6	4	7
4th	8	4	6	4	.....	5	7	13	5	6
5th	3	4	4	4	4	4	7	9	2	5
6th	2	5	2	1	6	5	5	4	3	4
7th	4	6	1	10	2	6	9	7	7	5
8th	3	4	3	4	2	.....	6	8	6	2
9th	4	4	6	3	4	3	12	13	9	14
10th	1	8	4	3	2	7	7	10	5	3
11th	1	10	5	7	3	.....	2	8	7	8
12th	1	3	3	6	3	7	4	4	4	7
13th	4	4	3	5	3	1	7	8	5	7
14th	3	4	2	3	7	2	2	5	3	5
15th	4	4	2	6	2	9	6	3	5	10
16th	9	3	1	4	5	5	10	4	7	6
17th	2	6	6	3	6	5	11	9	8	8
18th	4	4	3	3	6	6	4	6	10	3
19th	2	4	3	2	5	4	1	5	7	4
20th	3	6	3	10	5	6	4	8	5	4
21st	2	5	5	5	4	4	3	9	4	5
22d	5	2	1	4	7	3	4	3	4	3
23d	4	2	3	3	4	4	5	4	3	4
24th	3	6	3	3	1	4	2	3	5	3
25th	2	2	4	1	4	3	2	2	3	6
26th	2	4	4	2	4	3	2	7	4	8
27th	8	4	3	7	4	1	4	2	1	3
28th	4	4	2	6	2	4	4	2	3	6
29th	3	7	1	2	2	5	2	3	8	11
30th	5	2	4	2	4	3	5	6	3	5
31st	3	6	5	2	2	3	6	4	6	4
32d	3	1	2	2	3	5	7	8	6	9
33d	3	4	6	6	3	4	5	4	4	6
34th	4	3	6	4	3	1	6	6	7	2
35th	3	3	2	6	2	1	10	5	5	4
36th	3	2	4	3	3	6	7	4	3	3
37th	4	4	1	5	1	3	13	5	3	7
38th	1	5	3	3	3	5	4	2	3	8
39th	3	1	6	4	3	6	7	2	5	4
40th	1	5	.....	2	3	6	10	8	4	8
41st	2	2	1	4	1	4	8	6	.....	4
42d	5	4	5	1	2	1	5	2	6	4
43d	4	6	3	3	5	4	5	3	6	4
44th	2	7	6	3	2	1	3	2	5	3
45th	4	4	2	3	.....	8	3	7	4	10
46th	5	1	1	3	3	5	4	11	2	6
47th	2	1	4	1	4	4	8	10	2	8
48th	3	4	4	.....	1	2	8	4	5	10
49th	4	4	3	8	3	4	7	3	5	9
50th	7	1	7	2	3	.....	10	9	9	7
51st	3	3	5	6	3	2	3	6	4	8
52d	4	3	.....	3	7	4	6	2	4	4

TYPHUS FEVER IN ENGLAND AND LONDON, ALSO NEW YORK, FROM 1844 TO 1864.

YEAR.	ENGLAND.	LONDON.	NEW YORK
1845.....	13,460	1,333	175
1846.....	19,701	1,851	262
1847.....	33,604	3,232	948
1848.....	40,102	3,614	720
1849.....	27,610	2,515	415
1850.....	15,374	1,967	396
1851.....	17,930	2,404	977
1852.....	18,641	2,209	662
1853.....	18,554	2,701	313
1854.....	18,893	2,715	383
1855.....	16,470	2,374	436
1856.....	16,182	2,674	227
1857.....	19,016	2,203	171
1858.....	17,883	1,902	126
1859.....	15,877	1,796	169
1860.....	13,012	1,392	198
1861.....	17,960	1,754	191
1862.....	17,101	1,641	136
1863.....	.....	....	420

By examining this table you will perceive that the mortalty by this disease was very great in England, including London, and also in New York during 1847, 1848, 1849, in 1851–2 and 1853; and further, it will be seen that the mortality by it is much greater at all times in London than New York, in proportion to the population, it being as 3 is (in London) to 1 (in New York).

The following table shows that these Fevers are the common prevailing diseases of Sweden. They do not keep full pace with the population, yet a considerable portion of the annual mortality is by these maladies. It will be noticed, also, that they occur in the form of fearful epidemics at almost stated periods of from ten to fifteen years. This is an exceedingly valuable table, as it shows the statistics of this disease in this country for more than a century, a circumstance that is scarcely to be found in any country, and speaks well for the vigilance and enterprise of these people in that remote period.

Population and Deaths by Typhus and Typhoid Fevers in Sweden, from 1749 *to* 1855.

Year.	Population at the end of the year.	From Typhus and Typhoid Fever.	Year.	Population at the end of the year.	From Typhus and Typhoid Fever.	Year.	Population at the end of the year.	From Typhus and Typhoid Fever.
1749	.....	3,948	1785	2,149,773	6,785	1821	.....	5,853
1750	.....	3,581	1786	.....	6,989	1822	.....	5,141
1751	1,785,727	3,398	1787	.....	6,500	1823	2,687,457	4,166
1752	.....	2,857	1788	.....	5 858	1824	.....	3,903
1753	.....	3,126	1789	.....	14,226	1825	2,771,252	3,962
1754	1,837,314	3,505	1790	2,158,232	11,408	1826	2,805,350	5,294
1755	.....	3,609	1791	.....	3,259	1827	2,828,568	7,871
1756	.....	4,320	1792	.....	4.226	1828	2,848,062	9,847
1757	1,870,372	5,502	1793	.....	4,533	1829	2,864,831	9,264
1758	.....	5,566	1794	.....	4,476	1830	2,888,082	7,353
1759	.....	5,413	1795	2,281,137	5,010	1831	2,901,061	6,303
1760	1,893,248	5,339	1796	.....	3,853	1832	2,922,845	4,610
1761	.....	4,753	1797	.....	4,141	1833	2,939,257	3,560
1762	.....	6,022	1798	.....	4,737	1834	2,983,144	3,710
1763	1,940,011	8,342	1799	.....	4,928	1835	3,025,439	4,101
1764	.....	7,350	1800	22,347,303	5,872	1836	3,061,533	4,670
1765	.....	6,120	1801	.....	5,594	1837	3,080,538	4,340
1766	1,981,600	5,445	1802	.....	5,634	1838	3,096,794	14,700
1767	.....	5,132	1803	.....	6,265	1839	3,115,169	15,000
1768	.....	4,054	1804	.....	6,860	1840	3,138,887	5,640
1769	2,015,127	4,499	1805	2,427,408	6,023	1841	3,173,349	5,101
1770	.....	4,555	1806	.....	7,179	1842	3,207,141	5,610
1771	.....	5,983	1807	.....	8,065	1843	3,237,180	5,740
1772	2,032,516	12,846	1808	.....	12,527	1844	3,275,864	5,600
1773	.....	20,137	1809	.....	21,171	1845	3,316,536	6,310
1774	.....	4,947	1810	2,377 851	9,193	1846	3,343,556	5,400
1775	2,020,847	4,920	1811	.....	7,430	1847	3,363,330	4,100
1776	....	5,358	1812	.....	8,058	1848	3,399,341	15.301
1777	.....	4,439	1813	.....	6,261	1849	3,443,803	16,540
1778	.....	4,337	1814	.....	5,555	1850	3,482 541	5,610
1779	.....	3,959	1815	2,465,066	5,325	1851	3,516,889	5,360
1780	2,118,281	3,394	1816	.....	4,590	1852	3,541,399	5,400
1781	....	4,137	1817	.....	5,789	1853	3,562,462	5,200
1782	.....	5,046	1818	....	6,359	1854	3,606,987	4,300
1783	.....	5,464	1819	.....	7,210	1855	3,639,232	8,201
1784	.....	6,494	1820	2,584,690	5,877			

Chronic Diseases.

The deaths by organic and diseases of long standing were 9,350. Under this head is included Consumption, Bleeding from the Lungs, Marasmus, Dropsy, Disease of the Heart, Debility, Old Age, &c. Nearly all of these are incurable. Consumption is almost the only disease that a calculation can be made of the probable number of deaths that will occur, in a given time, in a certain population ; it increases each year, but not in the same ratio as the population. There are many portions of the United States where the mortality by this disease is much greater than it is in New York; for example: it is more prevalent in the whole of the Eastern, and some of the Middle States. The following shows the annual mortality, for ten years, in New York, by these diseases:

Year.	Consumption.	Bleeding of Lungs.	Marasmus.	Dis. of Heart.	Debility.	Old Age.
1851	2374	49	1691	273	429	179
1852	2487	35	1007	276	468	160
1853	2068	56	819	182	322	111
1854	3032	70	1711	246	374	180
1855	2635	65	1563	247	377	213
1856	2478	50	1447	243	388	182
1857	2814	51	1662	232	444	204
1858	3046	61	1626	306	468	180
1859	3239	58	1471	435	425	258
1860	3186	35	1512	375	522	294
1861	3025	57	1500	299	443	284
1862	3170	59	1308	281	528	263
1863	3485	63	1479	378	539	307

DEATHS IN JANUARY, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

JANUARY, 1863.

Total Deaths	1799				
Males	954				
Females	845				
Adults	767	Children	1032	Foreign Adults	58
		Children under 1 year	371	Children, native parents	10
		Native Adults	206	" foreign "	75

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs	118	Dysentery	16	Inflammation of Bowels	3
Bronchitis	31	Diarrhœa	25	" " Stomach	1
Croup	117	Inflammation of Brain	37	Diphtheria	11
Pleurisy	6	" " Throat	6	Rheumatism	

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum	2	Hooping Cough	1
Scarlet Fever	90	Teething	
Measles	18	Marasmus	7
Hydrocephalus	63	Convulsions	13

ADULTS.

Consumption	280	Apoplexy	5
Asthma	3	Old Age	2
Cancer (various)	10	Brain, Disease of	3
Disease of Heart	32	Liver, "	1
" " Kidneys		Lungs, "	3

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Totals	2122	2016	1524	2047	1867	1632	2196	1739	1808	1799
Males	1179	1041	767	1110	970	831	1150	923	939	954
Females	943	975	757	937	897	801	1046	816	869	845
Adults	725	716	501	641	622	711	830	739	722	767
Children	1397	1300	1023	1406	1245	921	1366	1010	1086	1032
" under 1 year	704	681	517	671	625	458	531	437	419	371
Consumption	256	264	186	259	237	277	322	269	270	280
Inflammation of Lungs	150	162	69	127	124	129	203	157	159	118
Bronchitis	27	71	23	52	46	34	51	57	24	31
Croup	67	61	63	66	51	58	80	52	61	117
Diphtheria	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	59	53	116
Scarlet Fever	72	118	123	247	106	55	247	126	177	90
Typhoid "	8	17	12	15	16	14	9	18	23	20
Typhus "	34	45	19	9	8	21	22	10	16	19
Puerperal "	19	14	14	8	16	15	16	24	18	12
Inflammation of Bowels	28	21	29	21	26	24	20	22	37	33
Diarrhœa	39	51	14	12	25	6	15	12	11	25
Dysentery	27	37	15	11	12	8	8	7	2	16
Convulsions	161	154	135	154	118	162	196	116	134	125
Marasmus	95	96	72	104	90	81	100	84	73	89
Apoplexy	30	20	14	10	11	26	37	24	29	30
Inflammation of Brain	31	35	29	34	44	29	38	48	41	37
Brain, Disease of	.....	3	1	3	6	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Cholera Infantum	5	2	3	5	4	1	.....	3	1	2
Hooping Cough	33	25	24	19	21	31	21	12	26	12

HS IN FEBRUARY, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

TAL DEATHS.....2009	FEBRUARY, 1863.				
.....1040					
s..... 969	Children 1204		Foreign Adults		564
———	Children under 1 year.....	481	Children, native parents		84
..... 805	Native Adults	241	" foreign "		847

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

nation of Lungs	172	Dysentery.....	6	Inflammation of Bowels.....	4
itis.	56	Diarrhœa.....	22	" " Stomach.....	6
.....	10	Inflammation of Brain.....	49	Diphtheria	104
y	5	" " Throat.....	4	Rheumatism	6

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Infantum.....	3	Hooping Cough.....	15
Fever.....	81	Teething.	7
.....	22	Marasmus.....	101
ephalus.....	88	Convulsions	159

ADULTS.

iption.....	308	Apoplexy.....	31
.....	7	Old Age.....	26
(various).....	18	Brain, Disease of.....	34
of Heart.....	37	Liver, "	22
" Kidneys.....	3	Lungs, "	26

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
TALS.....	2043	2094	1594	1783	1893	1525	2023	1610	1590	2009
.....	1088	1150	857	919	979	827	1040	834	837	1040
s.....	955	944	737	864	914	698	981	776	753	969
.....	677	744	502	652	634	609	722	650	672	805
n	1376	1350	1092	1131	1259	916	1301	960	918	1204
under 1 year.....	712	692	611	601	638	454	499	408	368	481
ption	265	256	213	234	266	265	300	276	256	308
nation of Lungs	120	218	87	92	130	130	146	109	107	172
itis.....	27	41	44	32	40	23	42	43	19	56
.....	67	63	52	69	70	49	70	64	45	106
ria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	52	39	43	104
Fever.	72	111	155	152	99	76	226	124	134	81
"	11	19	5	9	7	14	17	15	24	40
"	29	71	17	7	9	17	11	19	12	24
al "	17	13	19	10	26	15	12	15	8	6
nation of Bowels.....	29	31	30	25	21	24	23	18	31	43
ea	42	38	12	14	14	12	16	8	11	22
ry	22	32	8	21	11	8	5	5	6	6
ions	192	165	110	133	139	143	159	114	136	164
us	87	119	73	85	102	82	101	87	74	101
y	35	22	14	13	19	17	23	27	30	31
nation of Brain.....	34	34	24	32	45	56	57	38	42	49
Disease of.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Infantum.....	8	6	6	.....	3	2	.....	3	1	1
Cough.....	33	27	12	19	32	40	21	13	18	1

DEATHS IN MARCH, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

TOTAL DEATHS 1958	MARCH, 1863.	
Males 976	Children 1129	Foreign Adults 315
Females 982	Children under 1 year 439	Children, native parents 129
Adults 829	Native Adults 294	" foreign " 397

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs	186	Dysentery	7	Inflammation of Bowels	42
Bronchitis	48	Diarrhœa	16	" " Stomach	16
Croup	88	Inflammation of Brain	52	Diphtheria	106
Pleurisy	5	" " Throat	5	Rheumatism	3

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum	2	Hooping Cough	8
Scarlet Fever	92	Teething	1
Measles	27	Marasmus	96
Hydrocephalus	75	Convulsions	125

ADULTS.

Consumption	300	Apoplexy	28
Asthma	5	Old Age	28
Cancer (various)	19	Brain, Disease of	48
Disease of Heart	40	Liver, "	15
" " Kidneys	6	Lungs, "	24

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
TOTALS	2117	2174	1769	1963	2089	1727	2083	1819	1866	1958
Males	1126	1158	937	1069	1111	960	1083	978	1003	976
Females	991	1016	832	894	978	767	1000	841	863	982
Adults	704	800	611	626	740	755	758	721	783	829
Children	1413	1374	1158	1327	1349	972	1325	1098	1083	1129
" under 1 year	744	693	573	655	699	475	479	444	488	439
Consumption	297	287	244	250	287	285	287	251	328	300
Inflammation of Lungs	147	148	113	123	147	125	132	142	117	186
Bronchitis	35	42	45	26	41	39	42	41	32	48
Croup	88	61	49	75	50	56	59	61	54	88
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	48	62	52	106
Scarlet Fever	42	113	155	199	85	70	290	160	124	92
Typhoid "	11	22	15	7	11	26	15	18	30	32
Typhus "	26	88	29	12	6	12	11	9	10	27
Puerperal "	23	25	16	11	23	24	16	15	13	14
Inflammation of Bowels	45	36	31	39	29	33	34	26	41	42
Diarrhœa	28	38	19	12	15	15	10	8	18	16
Dysentery	28	22	4	10	8	7	6	2	9	7
Convulsions	195	166	131	135	156	159	131	123	158	127
Marasmus	98	127	77	91	128	91	109	99	90	96
Apoplexy	23	15	20	18	22	28	29	26	33	28
Inflammation of Brain	41	42	32	39	39	38	45	49	45	52
Brain, Disease of	3	4	3	2	1	4	.....	.....	.....	48
Cholera Infantum	5	2	3	1	5	7	7	3	3	2
Hooping Cough	22	26	14	24	30	31	42	18	36	8

DEATHS IN APRIL, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

Total Deaths 1991	APRIL, 1863.	
Males 1070	Children 1121	Foreign Adults 592
Females 921	Children under 1 year 420	Children, native parents 103
Adults 870	Native Adults 278	" foreign " 791

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs	154	Dysentery	4	Inflammation of Bowels	40
Bronchitis	49	Diarrhœa	22	" " Stomach	12
Croup	70	Inflammation of Brain	68	Diphtheria	111
Pleurisy	8	" " Throat	5	Rheumatism	9

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum	6	Hooping Cough	7
Scarlet Fever	83	Teething	3
Measles	26	Marasmus	82
Hydrocephalus	97	Convulsions	143

ADULTS.

Consumption	307	Apoplexy	34
Asthma	6	Old Age	27
Cancer (various)	16	Brain, Disease of	46
Disease of Heart	21	Liver, "	20
" Kidneys	2	Lungs, "	26

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Totals	1948	1897	1664	1791	1839	1570	1877	1819	1771	1991
Males	1073	1008	880	972	958	866	990	960	938	1070
Females	870	889	784	819	881	704	887	859	833	921
Adults	692	841	554	637	690	696	763	744	792	870
Children	1256	1056	1110	1154	1149	874	1114	1075	979	1121
" under 1 year ..	652	601	536	595	599	400	491	448	365	420
Consumption	261	240	221	213	255	272	297	266	311	307
Inflammation of Lungs	158	127	99	110	122	86	140	119	126	154
Bronchitis	28	39	21	48	25	25	42	44	34	49
Croup	77	44	62	56	50	54	74	35	47	70
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	25	57	32	111
Scarlet Fever	34	127	149	169	80	63	247	141	118	83
Typhoid "	12	4	11	11	7	12	17	11	24	40
Typhus "	22	38	25	14	7	7	12	11	8	29
Puerperal "	14	20	13	15	15	24	19	13	9	5
Inflammation of Bowels	31	27	29	30	39	20	26	36	56	40
Diarrhœa	36	22	10	13	30	20	12	14	12	22
Dysentery	15	22	15	8	14	18	8	8	5	4
Convulsions	200	160	150	101	123	107	120	131	118	143
Marasmus	100	113	63	100	96	99	102	84	90	82
Apoplexy	30	21	18	24	27	34	21	25	35	34
Inflammation of Brain	59	22	36	28	39	27	57	56	41	68
Brain, Disease of	2	3	1	2	7	5	.....	.....	.....	46
Cholera Infantum	4	3	3	7	3	7	3	8	5	6
Hooping Cough	14	29	16	13	23	26	29	10	30	7

DEATHS IN MAY, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

MAY, 1863.

Total Deaths	1806				
Males	956				
Females	844	Children	977	Foreign Adults	355
		Children under 1 year	379	Children, native parents	80
Adults	823	Native Adults	228	" foreign "	652

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs	130	Dysentery	10	Inflammation of Bowels	46
Bronchitis	30	Diarrhœa	28	" " Stomach	10
Croup	46	Inflammation of Brain	69	Diphtheria	51
Pleurisy	4	" " Throat	4	Rheumatism	4

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum	12	Hooping Cough	5
Scarlet Fever	72	Teething	9
Measles	17	Marasmus	91
Hydrocephalus	57	Convulsions	133

ADULTS.

Consumption	266	Apoplexy	23
Asthma		Old Age	17
Cancer (various)	14	Brain, Disease of	63
Disease of Heart	33	Liver, "	19
" " Kidneys	3	Lungs, "	36

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Totals	1779	1829	1469	1776	1806	1445	1863	1761	1581	1806
Males	949	970	797	959	990	745	983	946	835	956
Females	830	959	672	817	816	700	880	815	746	844
Adults	677	635	503	676	737	635	740	785	714	823
Children	1102	1194	966	1100	1069	810	1123	976	867	977
" under 1 year	577	563	507	582	559	350	424	365	393	379
Consumption	269	252	200	222	290	276	273	266	268	266
Inflammation of Lungs	99	98	49	106	104	87	117	115	96	130
Bronchitis	27	20	18	32	24	22	29	32	26	30
Croup	48	50	41	38	38	29	64	28	51	46
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	37	30	27	51
Scarlet Fever	35	93	104	153	74	78	237	106	75	72
Typhoid "	7	8	6	10	10	18	14	18	29	40
Typhus "	22	35	15	15	7	4	8	19	7	43
Puerperal "	12	17	6	12	21	20	23	13	3	4
Inflammation of Bowels	23	29	16	26	34	24	35	45	51	46
Diarrhœa	36	24	12	17	20	7	11	19	10	28
Dysentery	43	22	11	6	13	10	6	5	7	10
Convulsions	145	141	107	125	139	129	130	104	99	133
Marasmus	101	110	74	91	76	78	102	91	77	91
Apoplexy	24	13	17	14	11	21	15	23	27	23
Inflammation of Brain	34	29	32	35	49	33	52	58	55	69
Brain, Disease of	2	1	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	63
Cholera Infantum	12	12	4	8	9	8	5	7	10	12
Hooping Cough	24	24	14	15	12	18	20	3	19	5

DEATHS IN JUNE, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

Total Deaths.....1731	JUNE, 1863.	
Males..... 922		
Females..... 830	Children.....1013	Foreign Adults..... 545
	" under 1 year..... 407	Children, native parents..... 108
Adults..... 739	Native Adults..... 194	" foreign " 801

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs..... 78	Dysentery..... 15	Inflammation of Bowels..... 38
Bronchitis..... 26	Diarrhœa..... 36	" " Stomach..... 11
Croup..... 50	Inflammation of Brain..... 55	Diphtheria..... 56
Pleurisy..... 7	" " Throat..... 5	Rheumatism..... 3

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum..... 48	Hooping Cough..... 7
Scarlet Fever..... 87	Teething..... 4
Measles..... 27	Marasmus..... 96
Hydrocephalus..... 57	Convulsions..... 168

ADULTS.

Consumption..... 260	Apoplexy..... 24
Asthma.....	Old Age..... 22
Cancer (various)..... 18	Brain, Disease of..... 50
Disease of Heart..... 23	Liver, " 14
" Kidneys..... 7	Lungs, " 19

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Totals.....	1931	1553	1487	1462	1655	1515	1463	1695	1493	1752
Males.....	1063	809	792	804	881	852	773	918	846	922
Females.....	868	744	695	658	774	663	690	777	647	830
Adults.....	810	484	503	492	670	551	617	681	663	739
Children.....	1121	1069	984	970	985	964	846	1014	830	1013
" under 1 year.....	598	524	556	538	575	505	358	445	376	407
Consumption.....	238	154	160	184	228	208	215	238	234	260
Inflammation of Lungs.....	62	60	47	52	66	68	66	92	68	78
Bronchitis.....	16	22	13	10	21	14	20	28	13	26
Croup.....	38	39	32	28	16	41	28	10	30	50
Diphtheria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	24	24	48	56
Scarlet Fever.....	22	90	73	85	57	75	152	114	63	87
Typhoid "	10	7	12	8	12	4	16	13	48	33
Typhus "	29	24	12	13	2	9	4	16	13	46
Puerperal "	5	8	16	10	14	15	13	13	8	7
Inflammation of Bowels.....	26	24	25	24	21	36	24	29	44	38
Diarrhœa.....	53	25	30	15	31	28	22	21	43	36
Dysentery.....	27	28	15	10	11	15	6	10	9	15
Convulsions.....	156	144	109	102	152	127	166	117	98	168
Marasmus.....	113	76	76	95	91	67	105	96	85	96
Apoplexy.....	30	13	18	14	17	32	30	22	27	24
Inflammation of Brain.....	28	34	29	39	31	46	36	43	34	55
Brain, Disease of.....	4	1	2	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	50
Cholera Infantum.....	58	36	43	17	36	132	51	39	42	48
Hooping Cough.....	18	16	8	10	15	14	12	10	19	7

DEATHS IN JULY, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

TOTAL DEATHS. 2682	JULY, 1863.	
Males.....1456	Children.....1814	Foreign Adults 611
Females.....1226	" under 1 year..... 959	Children, native parents..... 180
Adults 868	Native Adults..... 257	" foreign " 1174

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs	79	Dysentery.....	43	Inflammation of Bowels	54
Bronchitis	12	Diarrhœa	133	" " Stomach	10
Croup.....	26	Inflammation of Brain..... ...	72	Diphtheria	45
Pleurisy	3	" " Throat	2	Rheumatism	4

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE.—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum.....	546	Hooping Cough.....	2
Scarlet Fever.....	67	Teething.....	10
Measles	32	Marasmus	174
Hydrocephalus	92	Convulsions	199

ADULTS.

Consumption.....	248	Apoplexy	28
Asthma.....	1	Old Age.....	30
Cancer (various)....	15	Brain, Disease of.....	56
Disease of Heart.....	28	Liver, "	14
" Kidneys.....	4		

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
TOTALS	4124	2515	2413	2021	2592	2418	2076	2345	2274	2682
Males	2229	1380	1315	1114	1374	1347	1115	1223	1205	1456
Females.....	1895	1135	1098	907	1218	1071	962	1122	1069	1226
Adults	1610	614	1007	576	605	689	625	679	724	868
Children	2514	1901	1406	1445	1987	1729	1411	1666	1550	1814
" under 1 year.....	401	1204	714	884	1302	1040	815	936	880	959
Consumption	239	202	162	190	248	252	241	211	234	248
Inflammation of Lungs..	47	28	26	50	58	59	59	77	68	79
Bronchitis.....	15	17	10	17	26	19	17	23	13	12
Croup.....	34	27	28	36	18	32	24	19	30	26
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	17	28	48	45
Scarlet Fever.....	27	69	73	69	27	54	89	88	63	67
Typhoid "	9	7	7	8	9	15	13	15	48	56
Typhus "	40	8	19	6	11	8	11	16	13	41
Puerperal "	12	7	9	6	13	11	4	10	8	3
Inflammation of Bowels.....	37	37	39	24	35	42	33	55	44	54
Diarrhœa	200	141	114	78	131	119	78	98	43	133
Dysentery	157	28	65	30	54	56	30	42	9	43
Convulsions	360	280	178	154	231	221	173	154	98	199
Marasmus.....	207	174	155	162	206	195	173	190	85	174
Apoplexy	26	23	17	16	8	22	28	28	27	28
Inflammation of Brain	65	44	47	47	58	43	40	60	34	72
Brain, Disease of.....	1	4	2	1	8	3	.....	.....	.....	56
Cholera Infantum.....	550	416	483	225	534	502	369	399	42	546
Hooping Cough		31	18	15	25	25	12	9	10	5

DEATHS IN AUGUST, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

Total Deaths	3417	AUGUST, 1863.			
Males	1800				
Females	1617	Children	2154	Foreign Adults	982
		" under 1 year	1029	Children, native parents	109
Adults	1263	Native Adults	281	" foreign	1548

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs	90	Dysentery	83	Inflammation of Bowels	63
Bronchitis	19	Diarrhœa	200	" " Stomach	20
Croup	19	Inflammation of Brain	101	Diphtheria	69
Pleurisy	7	" " Throat	3	Rheumatism	6

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum	694	Hooping Cough	13
Scarlet Fever	42	Teething	24
Measles	21	Marasmus	217
Hydrocephalus	91	Convulsions	219

ADULTS.

Consumption	316	Apoplexy	46
Asthma	1	Old Age	20
Cancer (various)	26	Brain, Disease of	94
Disease of Heart	40	Liver do	20
" Kidneys	11		

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Totals	4187	2614	2630	2821	2878	2754	2413	2444	2527	3417
Males	2175	1379	1355	1539	1443	1444	1272	1314	1324	1800
Females	2012	1235	1275	1282	1435	1310	1141	1130	1203	1617
Adults	1588	554	572	672	779	759	756	754	852	1263
Children	2599	2060	2058	2149	2099	1995	1657	1690	1675	2154
" under 1 year	1218	1168	1173	1270	1262	1037	888	903	869	1029
Consumption	216	202	196	230	229	308	271	249	270	316
Inflammation of Lungs	50	31	33	59	64	46	52	57	45	90
Bronchitis	11	12	12	23	13	11	11	15	26	19
Croup	36	21	19	24	18	34	22	21	36	19
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	25	14	51	69
Scarlet Fever	12	41	42	42	20	59	88	56	27	42
Typhoid "	9	11	12	15	23	21	22	16	48	54
Typhus "	38	15	25	15	16	13	13	28	7	51
Puerperal "	6	3	6	9	9	7	17	12	8	5
Inflammation of Bowels	37	26	40	42	36	30	47	56	61	63
Diarrhœa	288	219	139	157	148	174	108	122	117	200
Dysentery	205	146	117	78	93	53	43	61	41	83
Convulsions	244	187	150	195	207	190	185	144	183	219
Marasmus	289	267	271	293	286	290	205	267	204	247
Apoplexy	21	15	9	23	20	27	22	17	24	46
Inflammation of Brain	68	35	23	40	50	44	63	67	66	101
Brain, Disease of	.....	6	1	6	3	2	.....	.....	.....	94
Cholera Infantum	597	451	588	623	665	461	478	487	528	694
Hooping Cough	52	83	36	32	63	56	14	16	28	13

DEATHS IN SEPTEMBER, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

Total Deaths.....2022	**SEPTEMBER, 1863.**		
Males..... 1060	Children..... 1156	Foreign Adults..... 627	
Females..... 962	Children under 1 year,..... 469	Children, native parents..... 92	
Adults..... 866	Native Adults..... 239	" foreign " 1157	

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs.....	84	Dysentery.....	43	Inflammation of Bowels.....	55
Bronchitis.....	18	Diarrhœa.....	109	" " Stomach....	18
Croup.....	59	Inflammation of Brain.....	43	Diphtheria.....	59
Pleurisy.....	6	" " Throat.....	5	Rheumatism.....	4

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum.....	175	Hooping Cough.....	13
Scarlet Fever.....	29	Teething.....	8
Measles.....	3	Marasmus.....	190
Hydrocephalus.....	47	Convulsions.....	120

ADULTS.

Consumption.....	299	Apoplexy.....	26
Asthma.....	2	Old Age.....	29
Cancer (various).....	17	Brain, Disease of.....	48
Disease of Heart.....	39	Liver, " ".....	11
" " Kidneys.....	1		

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Totals.....	2786	1854	1945	2463	2145	1940	1993	1745	1924	2022
Males.....	1480	940	1064	1311	1104	1026	1046	908	993	1060
Females.....	1306	914	881	1152	1041	914	947	837	931	962
Adults.....	1085	510	606	635	663	692	773	671	682	866
Children.....	1701	1344	1339	1828	1482	1248	1220	1074	1242	1156
" under 1 year.....	790	723	711	989	795	559	553	488	572	469
Consumption.....	265	184	204	254	235	246	286	251	236	299
Inflammation of Lungs.....	48	35	39	81	75	68	60	61	54	84
Bronchitis.....	13	14	16	25	20	21	11	16	23	18
Croup.....	35	26	31	34	20	44	34	17	57	59
Diphtheria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	38	24	46	59
Scarlet Fever.....	18	33	40	33	15	45	82	40	15	29
Typhoid "	18	11	15	14	25	27	25	19	42	44
Typhus "	43	31	17	25	18	17	24	17	24	33
Puerperal "	6	4	3	2	3	6	7	5	8	2
Inflammation of Bowels.....	40	32	27	26	25	29	31	45	45	53
Diarrhœa.....	177	126	72	113	103	78	70	77	79	109
Dysentery.....	145	92	91	77	68	44	39	50	35	43
Convulsions.....	154	171	108	164	177	137	126	118	138	120
Marasmus.....	256	188	213	289	242	214	213	175	212	190
Apoplexy.....	12	10	14	12	16	30	29	24	19	26
Inflammation of Brain.....	30	45	29	36	50	34	43	44	49	43
Brain, Disease of.....	6	2	1	2	6	2	.....	.....	.....	48
Cholera Infantum.....	208	161	185	351	256	142	205	174	216	175
Hooping Cough.....	39	49	31	48	39	46	14	21	24	13

IS IN OCTOBER, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

L DEATHS 1918

.....1019
..... 899
..... 922

OCTOBER, 1863.

Children.....	996	Foreign Adults.....	658
Children under 1 year.....	398	Children, native parents.....	79
Native Adults.....	264	" foreign "	623

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

ation of Lungs.....	121	Dysentery.....	39	Inflammation of Bowels.....	53
is.....	26	Diarrhœa.....	70	" " Stomach	13
.....	98	Inflammation of Brain.....	46	Diphtheria.....	69
.....	5	" " Throat.....	4	Rheumatism.....	4

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Infantum	25	Hooping Cough.....	11
Fever.....	54	Teething	10
.....	5	Marasmus.....	149
phalus.....	50	Convulsions.....	128

ADULTS.

tion.....	286	Apoplexy.....	39
.....	2	Old Age.....	22
various).....	18	Brain, Disease of.....	38
of Heart.....	24	Liver, " "	23
" Kidneys.....	5		

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
TALS.....	2079	1578	1650	1875	1701	1697	1869	1706	1496	1918
.....	1090	838	865	995	843	904	961	923	774	1019
.....	989	740	785	880	858	793	908	783	722	899
.....	805	565	620	597	684	699	843	667	799	922
.....	1274	1013	1030	1278	1017	998	1026	1039	697	996
under 1 year	622	522	552	637	533	508	470	496	368	398
tion.....	217	208	213	260	257	306	272	244	259	286
ation of Lungs.....	86	62	51	98	82	94	103	82	68	121
is.....	25	21	22	31	15	31	21	20	22	26
.....	40	40	45	57	36	54	55	32	75	98
ia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	26	23	41	69
Fever.....	41	34	55	42	17	51	79	66	26	54
"	18	17	14	12	17	25	33	24	23	55
"	34	28	18	10	15	10	46	13	12	34
l "	11	6	8	5	7	7	6	13	10	5
ation of Bowels.....	27	38	32	28	17	19	45	39	33	53
a.....	118	60	43	65	54	24	48	43	50	70
y.....	110	52	49	41	39	20	29	25	18	39
ons	138	122	102	129	117	137	121	140	95	128
is.....	169	137	163	177	142	122	148	134	105	149
.....	22	12	19	24	24	27	23	27	23	39
ation of Brain.....	35	29	42	29	35	25	50	53	24	46
isease of.....	2	2	2	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	38
Infantum	62	38	42	57	52	96	40	65	56	25
Cough	39	28	27	28	38	33	16	16	28	11

DEATHS IN NOVEMBER, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

Total Deaths.....1852	**NOVEMBER, 1863.**		
Males..... 970	Children 928	Foreign Adults..... 663	
Females..... 882	Children under 1 year..... 349	Children, native parents..... 84	
Adults..... 924	Native Adults..... 261	" foreign " 715	

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs..... 163	Dysentery..... 15	Inflammation of Bowels 41
Bronchitis..... 40	Diarrhœa..... 33	" " Stomach.... 11
Croup..... 105	Inflammation of Brain..... 40	Diphtheria..... 86
Pleurisy..... 2	" " Throat..... 2	Rheumatism..... 2

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum 9	Hooping Cough..... 11
Scarlet Fever..... 83	Teething 3
Measles..... 6	Marasmus..... 88
Hydrocephalus..... 46	Convulsions..... 107

ADULTS.

Consumption..... 310	Apoplexy..... 43
Asthma..... 7	Old Age..... 31
Cancer (various)..... 13	Brain, Disease of..... 48
Disease of Heart..... 28	Liver, " " 25
" " Kidneys..... 2	

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Totals.....	1572	1411	1660	1605	1568	1702	1501	1741	1343	1852
Males.....	802	754	866	884	813	930	793	918	714	970
Females.....	770	657	794	721	755	772	708	823	629	882
Adults.....	627	488	575	691	707	745	682	738	606	924
Children.....	945	923	1085	914	861	957	819	1003	737	928
" under 1 year.....	472	469	534	504	509	364	344	441	281	349
Consumption.....	231	191	218	272	253	287	226	241	228	310
Inflammation of Lungs.....	81	71	117	89	111	129	99	103	91	163
Bronchitis.....	27	35	35	29	33	35	27	53	30	40
Croup.....	41	49	55	43	59	95	52	51	105	105
Diphtheria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	52	44	70	86
Scarlet Fever.....	59	89	113	61	45	94	83	110	29	83
Typhoid "	13	7	13	14	22	15	18	39	23	60
Typhus "	31	29	20	17	9	27	25	19	14	29
Puerperal "	8	8	9	9	9	11	9	10	9	15
Inflammation of Bowels.....	11	23	23	27	18	30	20	45	33	41
Diarrhœa.....	49	18	18	33	14	11	18	22	22	33
Dysentery	39	15	19	17	16	9	13	9	20	15
Convulsions.....	118	95	92	105	103	156	114	108	65	107
Marasmus.....	104	97	124	94	92	76	87	115	74	88
Apoplexy.....	12	15	14	16	21	21	19	28	11	43
Inflammation of Brain.....	27	22	27	27	26	46	41	47	21	40
Brain, Disease of.....	2	2	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	48
Cholera Infantum.....	9	4	14	11	7	5	8	18	6	9
Hooping Cough.....	22	26	27	21	26	16	10	14	12	11

DEATHS IN DECEMBER, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

Total Deaths.....1996	DECEMBER, 1863.	
Males.....1043	Children.....1100	Foreign Adults.....636
Females.....953	Children under 1 year.....417	Children, native parents.....139
Adults.....896	Native Adults.....260	" foreign " 1033

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs.....175	Dysentery.....5	Inflammation of Bowels.....34
Bronchitis.....51	Diarrhœa.....45	" " Stomach.....14
Croup.....124	Inflammation of Brain.....51	Diphtheria.....108
Pleurisy.....9	" " Throat.....4	Rheumatism.....9

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum.....3	Hooping Cough.....20
Scarlet Fever.....123	Teething.....9
Measles.....11	Marasmus.....76
Hydrocephalus.....48	Convulsions.....119

ADULTS.

Consumption.....311	Apoplexy.....31
Asthma.....4	Old Age.....31
Cancer (various).....23	Brain, Disease of.....44
Disease of Heart.....34	Liver, " ".....12
" " Kidneys.....2	

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Totals	1880	1507	1853	1726	1661	1720	1353	1693	1571	1996
Males	1006	840	972	942	833	907	700	871	813	1043
Females	874	667	881	784	828	813	653	822	758	953
Adults	709	937	720	697	699	649	613	738	696	896
Children	1171	570	1133	1029	962	1071	740	955	875	1100
" under 1 year	582	497	495	541	511	442	325	384	318	417
Consumption	273	194	261	246	261	257	196	263	238	311
Inflammation of Lungs	128	79	126	105	135	146	122	138	109	175
Bronchitis	40	73	33	35	39	36	24	50	39	51
Croup	72	57	73	54	52	76	37	70	118	124
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	41	49	81	108
Scarlet Fever	90	134	201	73	43	120	107	147	73	123
Typhoid "	10	9	11	18	17	17	13	26	41	55
Typhus "	33	24	11	18	18	24	10	13	6	44
Puerperal "	8	6	11	14	17	13	12	8	14	6
Inflammation of Bowels	31	24	18	38	31	30	18	11	33	44
Diarrhœa	42	19	11	21	13	8	12	14	22	45
Dysentery	41	19	18	12	5	10	5	9	8	5
Convulsions	136	120	148	111	154	152	86	111	100	119
Marasmus	92	59	80	81	75	76	67	78	63	76
Apoplexy	13	13	18	27	26	24	30	18	15	31
Inflammation of Brain	17	24	26	32	36	47	33	38	43	51
Brain, Disease of	3	2	3	4	5	2	.....	.....	.....	44
Cholera Infantum	7	4	7	3	5	1	3	1	3	3
Hooping Cough	19	13	21	26	23	17	6	18	12	20

EXTERNAL CAUSES.

Deaths under this head are those that result from accident, violence, &c. The number recorded was 2,103, an increase of 360, when compared with 1862. Could the correct number be ascertained, the difference in the two years would be vastly greater than it appears. For example, the excess of 1863 alone, from sun-stroke (effects of heat included) and killed in the riot, exceed by 24 the total increase here presented. The causes of these discrepancies have already been alluded to elsewhere.

YEAR.	SUN-STROKE.	HEAT, EFFECTS OF.	KILLED OR MURDERED.	KILLED.	CASUALTIES, VARIOUS.
1854	..	24	32	....	191
1855	34	16	25	....	71
1856	27	7	30	....	144
1857	14	..	63	....	138
1858	34	9	47	...	130
1859	5	1	28	....	266
1860	12	..	22	....	298
1861	15	..	21	....	324
1862	44	..	52	....	254
1863	133	86	127	....	355

SUN-STROKE, AND KILLED IN RIOT.

It is stated in the table that 133 persons died of sun-stroke and 86 from the effects of heat; in all, 219. This is, however, in all probability, far below the real number; for we have good reason to suppose that many of those returned by Coroners under the term "Congestion of the Brain" were from this cause. To give the exact number, then, is impossible. It would appear from the verdicts of Coroners' juries, as expressed in the certificates, that they were anxious but for one thing, and that was to get over the cases, with-

out much regard to investigation. The friends of the deceased, in many cases, it would appear, were equally in haste to get the body buried. Thus, in consequence of the little interest felt by a large portion of all parties concerned—for in some cases it would appear that no investigation was had, not to the extent even of telling the cause of death—the Coroners would give their certificate, with permission to bury the body, and state upon it, "Verdict not rendered." Upon this permits were demanded, and the only course we could pursue was to put them under the head of "Unknown;" when, in reality, it could have been ascertained, in most cases, by a very small amount of care—for even if the jury had not rendered their verdict, the cause of death was in most cases apparent, and could have been put upon the certificate while the investigation was progressing, otherwise withheld until the cause of death could be ascertained.

The number returned, definitely, as being killed in the riot, was 165; of this number, 149 were men, 11 women, and 5 children. Their places of nativity were, United States, 11; Ireland, 141; Germany, 5; Switzerland, 2; Poland, 1; unknown, 7. Seven were colored persons; there were some whose color was not stated, and it is probable that some of these were black. Many of those deaths returned as "Concussion of the Brain," "Injuries," "Wounds," "Burns," "Gun-shot Wounds," &c., &c., without stating the cause of the injuries, or what led to them (during the time and for a few weeks subsequent to the riot), were, no doubt, caused by it; but as we were entirely without the information necessary to place it under that head, they were put under the respective terms as given by the Coroners: and from the large increase of disease of the brain (690), compared with 1862 (460), and the various casualties, it is extremely probable that a large number of them was the result of the riot, but from causes already assigned the information could not be obtained.

It would have been an interesting item in the history of the city and age to have known precisely the number of persons who lost their lives in this riot, and to have the age, sex, color, and nationality given, and also how many were killed accidentally.

AGE.

There were the deaths of 13,266 males, and 11,930 females recorded, of whom 10,596 were adults, and 14,600 children—that is, persons under twenty years old.

The following table is a comparison of the deaths of adults and children, from 1850 to the present time.

A TABLE, *showing the total* DEATHS *from* 1850 *to* 1863, *both inclusive, also the number of* ADULTS *and* CHILDREN *who died in the same period.*

YEAR.	DEATHS.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN.	CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR.
1851.....	21,748	7,775	13,973	6,891
1852.....	20,296	8,002	12,294	6,351
1853.....	21,137	8,124	13,003	6,661
1854*	26,953	10,681	16,271	7,551
1855.....	21,478	7,289	14,189	6,771
1856.....	21,102	6,769	14,889	6,437
1857.....	21,775	7,558	14,217	6,905
1858.....	22,196	8,091	14,105	7,109
1859.....	21,645	8,182	13,463	6,599
1860.....	22,710	8,752	13,958	6,087
1861.....	22,117	8,503	13,614	6,189
1862.....	21,244	8,618	12,626	5,720
1863.....	25,196	10,596	14,600	6,118

Cholera,

This table shows a diminution in the mortality of children since 1850 ; the population being almost twice as great in 1863 as then, yet the number of deaths is nearly the same in the two periods, and but little variation in any year except the Cholera year.

For the want of a correct knowledge of the number of children born in this city, we are unable to state what portion of them reach the age of 1, 2 and 5 years. In making an estimate based upon all the information that can be obtained, it appears that the annual rate is about 16 per cent., that is, 1 in 6 die before they are a year old.

The following appears in the Annual Report of Dr. Letheby, on the mortality of children : *

The infant mortality in the city is unquestionably large. It can hardly be estimated by the proportion of children's deaths to the total mortality, because the proportion of children in the city population is comparatively small, but it may be seen by observing the number of children that die before they are a year old. Last year there were 3,046 births in the city, and there were 475 deaths of infants that had not reached the first year of their age. In the course of the last ten years the annual proportion of births has been 3,412, and the annual proportion of infant deaths has been 556. This is at the rate of 16 per cent., or, in other words, 1 in 6 of all children born in the city die before they are a year old. In the rest of London, the proportion is only about 15 per cent., and in all England it is only 14 per cent., or about 1 in 7. I have frequently discussed the causes of this, which are chiefly to be found in the density of the population, and the bad condition of the homes of the poor.

* See his Annual Report for 1862.

MORTALITY *of Adults, and Children under One Year of Age, in the Months of July and August, from* 1855 *to* 1864.

MONTHS.	YEAR.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR.
July	1856	603	1,128
"	1857	576	884
"	1858	605	1,302
"	1859	682	1,047
"	1860	703	840
"	1861	679	936
"	1862	727	880
"	1863	868	956
August	1856	572	1,173
"	1857	672	1,270
"	1858	679	1,262
"	1859	759	1,037
"	1860	783	840
"	1861	751	903
"	1862	852	869
"	1962	1,263	1,029

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

TABLE, *showing the Mortality of Adults and Children in the Months of June, July, and August, from* 1857 *to* 1863.

MONTHS.	YEAR.	TOTAL DEATHS.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN.
June	1858	1,655	670	985
"	1859	1,515	551	964
"	1860	1,463	617	846
"	1861	1,695	663	1,032
"	1862	1,493	663	830
"	1863	1,752	769	1,019
July	1858	2,878	605	1,987
"	1859	2,418	682	1,736
"	1860	2,096	665	1,411
"	1861	2,345	679	1,666
"	1862	2,274	727	1,547
"	1863	2,682	868	1,814
August	1858	2,878	679	2,199
"	1859	2,754	759	1,995
"	1860	2,413	756	1,657
"	1861	2,444	751	1,693
"	1862	2,527	852	1,675
"	1863	3,417	1,263	2,154

MORTALITY *of Adults, and Children under One Year of age, in the Months of July and August, from* 1855 *to* 1864.

MONTHS.	YEAR.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR.
July	1856	603	1,128
"	1857	576	884
"	1858	605	1,302
"	1859	682	1,047
"	1860	703	840
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"	1858	679	1,262
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"	1860	783	840
"	1861	751	903
"	1862	852	869
"	1863	1,263	1,029

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASONS.

TABLE, *showing the Mortality of Adults and Children in the Months of June, July, and August, from* 1857 *to* 1864.

MONTHS.	YEAR.	TOTAL DEATHS.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN.	CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR.
June	1858	1,655	670	985	575
"	1859	1,515	551	964	505
"	1860	1,463	617	846	363
"	1861	1,695	663	1,032	445
"	1862	1,493	663	830	376
"	1863	1,752	769	983	407
July	1858	2,878	605	1,987	1,302
"	1859	2,418	682	1,736	1,047
"	1860	2,096	665	1,411	815
"	1861	2,345	679	1,666	936
"	1862	2,274	727	1,547	880
"	1863	2,672	868	1,814	959
August	1858	2,878	679	2,199	1,264
"	1859	2,754	759	1,995	1,037
"	1890	2,413	756	1,657	888
"	1861	2,444	751	1,693	903
"	1862	2,527	852	1,675	869
"	1863	3,417	1,263	2,154	1,029

A TABLE, *showing the Mortality in the Summer Months in each year, from* 1850 *to* 1864.

MONTHS.	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
June.....	1717	1790	1906	1931	1553	1489	1462	1655	1515	1463	1695	1493	1752
July.....	2521	2470	2333	4124	2515	2413	2021	2592	2418	2096	2345	2274	2682
August.....	2155	2260	2814	4187	2614	2633	2821	2878	2754	2413	2244	2527	3417

DEATHS BY CHOLERA INFANTUM IN THE SUMMER MONTHS, IN EACH YEAR, FROM 1857 TO 1864.

MONTHS.	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
June.....	36	132	51	39	42	48
July.....	584	502	369	399	409	546
August.....	665	461	478	487	528	694
TOTAL.....	1235	1095	898	925	979	1288

DEATHS BY DIARRHŒA IN THE SUMMER MONTHS IN EACH YEAR, FROM 1854 TO 1864.

MONTHS.	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
June.....	25	30	15	31	28	22	21	43	36
July.....	141	114	78	131	119	78	96	78	133
August.....	219	139	157	148	174	108	122	117	200
TOTAL.....	985	283	250	310	321	208	239	238	369

DEATHS BY DYSENTERY IN THE SUMMER MONTHS, FROM 1854 TO 1864.

Months.	1855	1856	1857.	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
June.....	28	15	10	11	15	6	10	9	15
July.....	81	65	30	54	56	30	42	19	43
August.....	146	117	78	93	53	43	61	41	83
Total.....	255	197	118	158	124	99	113	69	141

SEX.

There were 13,266 *Males, and* 11,930 *Females, whose deaths were reported for registration, and since* 1853, *as follows:*

YEAR.	MALES.	FEMALES.
1854.....	15,265	13,303
1855.....	12,267	10,775
1856.....	11,467	10,191
1857.....	12,618	10,715
1858.....	12,299	11,395
1859.....	11,382	9,771
1860.....	11,908	10,801
1861.....	11,714	10,403
1862.....	11,221	10,023
1863.....	13,226	11,930

A TABLE, *showing the Mortality in the Summer Months in each year, from* 1850 *to* 1864.

MONTHS.	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
June.....	1717	1790	1906	1931	1553	1489	1462	1655	1515	1463	1695	1493	1752
July.....	2521	2470	2333	4124	2515	2413	2021	2592	2418	2096	2345	2274	2682
August.....	2155	2260	2814	4187	2614	2633	2821	2878	2754	2413	2244	2527	3417

DEATHS BY CHOLERA INFANTUM IN THE SUMMER MONTHS, IN EACH YEAR, FROM 1857 TO 1864.

MONTHS.	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
June.....	86	132	51	39	42	48
July.....	584	502	369	399	409	546
August.....	665	461	478	487	528	694
TOTAL.....	1235	1095	898	925	979	1288

DEATHS BY DIARRHŒA IN THE SUMMER MONTHS IN EACH YEAR, FROM 1854 TO 1864.

MONTHS.	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
June.....	25	30	15	31	28	22	21	43	36
July.....	141	114	78	131	119	78	96	78	133
August.....	219	139	157	148	174	108	122	117	200
TOTAL.....	985	283	250	310	321	208	239	238	369

DEATHS BY DYSENTERY IN THE SUMMER MONTHS, FROM 1854 TO 1864.

Months.	1855	1856	1857.	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
June.....	28	15	10	11	15	6	10	9	15
July.....	81	65	30	54	56	30	42	19	43
August.....	146	117	78	93	53	43	61	41	83
Total.....	255	197	118	158	124	99	113	69	141

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1861.....	11,714	10,403
1862.....	11,221	10,023
1863.....	13,226	11,930

COLOR.

There were 455 deaths recorded as colored persons, an increase of 171 over 1862. This is doubtless below the real number, as the certificates of Coroners do not always express the color of the deceased. The same is occasionally the case with physicians; whether it is for want of thought, or a desire to suppress the amount of practice done among this class, I am unable to say. The causes of death among blacks were the same as usual, except the number killed in the riot.

There were 80 by Consumption, being 5½ per cent. of the total mortality; 25 by Debility, 32 by Pneumonia, 28 by Dropsy and Disease of Heart, 36 by Typhoid and Typhus Fevers. Many of these were connected with the army, the greater number of whom were transient, coming here from the vicinity of Washington, and 17 were reported as dying of Old Age, one woman reaching the extreme age of 111 years. Nearly all of those who died of Old Age in 1863, and for many years previous, were born in New Jersey, and a few in New York. Very few, if indeed any, of those born in Virginia, and other Southern or Middle States, attain more than fifty years of age.

OCCUPATION.

As to the influence of occupation on the mortality I am unable to state, for the reason that the business or trade of deceased persons are seldom or never expressed in the certificates furnished by physicians and coroners to this Department, notwithstanding a blank space is in every certificate for this purpose. A very little care on their part would add vastly to the value of the statistics, and enable such improvements to be made in those occupations that tend most to injure the health of certain artisans as would tend to diminish the mortality therefrom.

In the absence of this much-desired knowledge, as it regards the occupation of the people of New York, I will give a short sketch of it in London, as expressed by Dr. Letheby.

Taking the mortality of the two years, the following are the results: Of all males at twenty years of age and upwards, in the city of London, the deaths per thousand are 22·5; but the different classes of society have contributed very unequally to the aggregate; for butchers, poulterers, and fishmongers, shopkeepers and merchants have died at the rate of only from 15 to 16 in the 1,000; while tailors and weavers, shoemakers, printers, and compositors have succumbed at the rate of from 20 to 23 per 1,000; wine-merchants, publicans and waiters, porters and messengers, at the rate of from 24 to 26 per 1,000; blacksmiths, gasfitters, painters and glaziers, dyers, bargemen and watermen, at from 28 to 30 in the 1,000; cabmen, draymen, ostlers, carmen, and stable-keepers, at the rate of 31 in the 1,000; clerks bakers, and needlewomen, at from 34 to 35 in the 1,000; and lastly, the harder working classes of carpenters, masons, and laborers, at from 43 to 45 in the 1,000. These figures may not be expressive of the exact influence of occupation on mortality, because it is impossible to eliminate all sources of error; but they represent nearly enough the general fact that there is a great difference in the vitality of the several classes; for the well-fed butcher and the prosperous merchant die in far less proportion than do those who are more exposed to the rough usages of life; and then again, there seems to be something about the closer occupation of clerks and needlewomen that makes them especially susceptible of disease. If we turn to the other modes of testing this matter, we shall find that, while in all London the mean age at death among adult males is a little less than 51 years, each class has its own particular longevity. The merchant, shopkeeper, and domestic servant will live to be nearly 57 years of age; the butcher, poulterer, and fishmonger to be about 53. Most of the other classes will reach to the age of from 50 to 52; though the painter and dyer, the costermonger and hawker, the bargeman and waterman, survive only to from 48 to 49; and lastly, the printer and compositor lives to but 45, and the baker and confectioner to only 42. Among females the differences of occupation are not so striking, except in the case of the wives of cabmen and publicans, where, instead of living to the mean age of 55, they die at

DEATHS IN NOVEMBER, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

Total Deaths.....1852	**NOVEMBER, 1863.**	
Males..... 970	Children..... 928	Foreign Adults..... 663
Females..... 882	Children under 1 year..... 349	Children, native parents..... 84
Adults..... 924	Native Adults..... 261	" foreign " 715

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs..... 163	Dysentery..... 15	Inflammation of Bowels..... 41
Bronchitis..... 40	Diarrhœa..... 33	" " Stomach..... 11
Croup..... 105	Inflammation of Brain..... 40	Diphtheria..... 86
Pleurisy..... 2	" " Throat..... 2	Rheumatism..... 2

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum..... 9	Hooping Cough..... 11
Scarlet Fever..... 83	Teething..... 3
Measles..... 6	Marasmus..... 88
Hydrocephalus..... 46	Convulsions..... 107

ADULTS.

Consumption..... 310	Apoplexy..... 43
Asthma..... 7	Old Age..... 31
Cancer (various)..... 13	Brain, Disease of..... 48
Disease of Heart..... 28	Liver, " "..... 25
" " Kidneys..... 2	

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Totals.....	1572	1411	1660	1605	1568	1702	1501	1741	1343	1852
Males.....	802	754	866	884	813	930	793	918	714	970
Females.....	770	657	794	721	755	772	708	823	629	882
Adults.....	627	488	575	691	707	745	682	738	606	924
Children.....	945	923	1085	914	861	957	819	1003	737	928
" under 1 year.....	472	469	534	504	509	364	344	441	281	349
Consumption.....	231	191	218	272	253	287	226	241	228	310
Inflammation of Lungs.....	81	71	117	89	111	129	99	103	91	163
Bronchitis.....	27	35	35	29	33	35	27	53	30	40
Croup.....	41	49	55	43	59	95	52	51	105	105
Diphtheria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	52	44	70	86
Scarlet Fever.....	59	89	113	61	45	94	83	110	29	83
Typhoid "	13	7	13	14	22	15	18	39	23	60
Typhus "	31	29	20	17	9	27	25	19	14	29
Puerperal "	8	8	9	9	9	11	9	10	9	15
Inflammation of Bowels.....	11	23	23	27	18	30	20	45	33	41
Diarrhœa.....	49	18	18	33	14	11	18	22	22	33
Dysentery	39	15	19	17	16	9	13	9	20	15
Convulsions.....	118	95	92	105	103	156	114	108	65	107
Marasmus.....	104	97	124	94	92	76	87	115	74	88
Apoplexy.....	12	15	14	16	21	21	19	28	11	43
Inflammation of Brain.....	27	22	27	27	26	46	41	47	21	40
Brain, Disease of.....	2	2	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	48
Cholera Infantum.....	9	4	14	11	7	5	8	18	6	9
Hooping Cough.....	22	26	27	21	26	16	10	14	12	11

DEATHS IN DECEMBER, *in each year, from* 1853 *to* 1864, *by some Diseases that are influenced by Season, &c.*

TOTAL DEATHS....1996	DECEMBER, 1863.	
Males....1043	Children....1100	Foreign Adults....636
Females....953	Children under 1 year....417	Children, native parents....139
Adults....896	Native Adults....260	" foreign " 1033

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY SEASON.

Inflammation of Lungs....175	Dysentery....5	Inflammation of Bowels....34
Bronchitis....51	Diarrhœa....45	" " Stomach....14
Croup....124	Inflammation of Brain....51	Diphtheria....108
Pleurisy....9	" " Throat....4	Rheumatism....9

DEATHS INFLUENCED BY AGE—*Children.*

Cholera Infantum	3	Hooping Cough	20
Scarlet Fever	123	Teething	9
Measles	11	Marasmus	76
Hydrocephalus	48	Convulsions	119

ADULTS.

Consumption	311	Apoplexy	31
Asthma	4	Old Age	31
Cancer (various)	23	Brain, Disease of	44
Disease of Heart	34	Liver, " "	12
" " Kidneys	2		

YEAR.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
TOTALS	1880	1507	1853	1726	1661	1720	1353	1693	1571	1996
Males	1006	840	972	942	833	907	700	871	813	1043
Females	874	667	881	784	828	813	653	822	758	953
Adults	709	937	720	697	699	649	613	738	696	896
Children	1171	570	1133	1029	962	1071	740	955	875	1100
" under 1 year	582	497	495	541	511	442	325	384	318	417
Consumption	273	194	261	246	261	257	196	263	238	311
Inflammation of Lungs	128	79	126	105	135	146	122	138	109	175
Bronchitis	40	23	33	35	39	36	24	50	39	51
Croup	72	57	73	54	52	76	37	70	118	124
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	41	49	81	108
Scarlet Fever	90	134	201	73	43	120	107	147	73	123
Typhoid "	10	9	11	18	17	17	13	26	41	55
Typhus "	33	24	11	18	18	24	10	13	6	44
Puerperal "	8	6	11	14	17	13	12	8	14	6
Inflammation of Bowels	31	24	18	38	31	30	18	11	33	44
Diarrhœa	42	19	11	21	13	8	12	14	22	45
Dysentery	41	19	18	12	5	10	5	9	8	5
Convulsions	136	120	148	111	154	152	86	111	100	119
Marasmus	92	59	80	81	75	76	67	78	63	76
Apoplexy	13	13	18	27	26	24	30	18	15	31
Inflammation of Brain	17	24	26	32	36	47	33	38	43	51
Brain, Disease of	3	2	3	4	5	2	.....	.....	.....	44
Cholera Infantum	7	4	7	3	5	1	3	1	3	3
Hooping Cough	19	13	21	26	23	17	6	18	12	20

TEMPERATURE IN JANUARY, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREE.
1857.....	0 deg. on 22d	39 deg. on 21st	20
1858.....	20 " " 31st	56 " " 16th	42
1859.....	4 " " 10th	54 " " 21st	30
1860.....	5 " " 2d	55 " " 16th	32½
1861.....	1 " " 13th	50 " " 7th	28
1862.....	8 " " 5th	42 " " 12th	28½
1863.....	10 " " 18th	62 " " 16th	34

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.*	WESTERLY.†	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857.....	9	21	2047	259	127	52	66	12	11
1858.....	11	18	1867	237	124	46	51	25	12
1859...	11	20	1632	277	129	34	58	6	8
1860.....	8	22	2196	322	203	51	80	15	8
1861.....	11	20	1739	269	157	57	52	12	7
1862.....	11	20	1808	270	159	34	61	11	5
1863.....	13	18	1799	280	118	31	117	25	16

* Under the head of "Easterly" are included all East of due North and South, being those winds generally accompanying bad weather.

† "Westerly" takes in due North and South and all West of them, and usually giving us fine weather.

TEMPERATURE IN FEBRUARY, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREES.
1857.....	6 deg. on 11th	68 deg. on 25th	36
1858.....	8 " " 18th	50 " " 2d	26
1859.....	15 " " 11th	60 " " 20th	35
1860.....	1 " " 2d	68 " " 23d	30
1861.....	10 " " 8th	70 " " 28th	37
1862...	14 " " 28th	48 " " 13th	30
1863.....	−4 " " 4th (4 deg. below zero, Fah.)	49 " " 6th	31

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857.....	8	17	1783	234	92	32	69	14	21
1858.....	8	17	1893	266	130	40	70	14	11
1859.....	9½	16	1525	265	130	23	49	12	8
1860.....	9	16	2023	300	146	42	70	16	5
1861.....	6	18	1610	276	109	43	64	8	5
1862.....	5	17	1590	256	107	19	45	11	6
1863...	13	15	2009	308	172	56	106	22	6

TEMPERATURE IN MARCH, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREE.
1857.....	5 deg. on 3d	64 deg. on 30th	33
1858.....	9 " " 5th	60 " " 17th	36
1859.....	16 " " 2d	66 " " 13th	46
1860.....	26 " " 13th	76 " " 31st	43
1861.....	8 " " 8th	73 " " 27th	40
1862.....	18 " " 1st	51 " " 12th	37
1863.....	11 " " 13th	57 " " 26th	33½

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857.....	11½	18	1963	250	123	26	75	12	2
1858.....	9	19	2089	287	147	41	50	15	8
1859..... ...	14	16	1727	285	125	39	56	15	7
1860.....	12	17	2083	287	132	42	56	10	6
1861..... ...	9	19	1819	251	142	41	61	8	2
1862.....	11	18	1866	328	117	32	34	18	9
1863.....	12	18	1958	300	186	48	88	16	7

TEMPERATURE IN APRIL, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREES.
1857	22 deg. on 2d	64 deg. on 27th	44
1858	32 " " 7th	69 " " 5th	48
1859	28 " " 6th	65 " " 30th	46½
1860	30 " " 3d	70 " " 1st	48
1861	33 " " 2d	80 " " 23d	51
1862	26 " " 9th	83 " " 18th	47
1863	31 " " 8th	71 " " 19th	..

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857	17	13	1791	213	110	48	56	13	8
1858	16	14	1839	255	122	25	50	30	14
1859	15	15	1570	272	86	25	54	20	18
1860	17	13	1877	297	140	42	74	12	8
1861	11	17	1819	266	119	44	36	14	8
1862	14	15	1771	311	126	34	47	12	5
1863	9	18	1991	307	154	49	70	22	4

TEMPERATURE IN MAY, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREE.
1857.....	40 deg. on 11th	85 deg. on 29th	57
1858.....	40 " " 3d	70 " " 6th	52
1859.....	40 " " 11th	86 " " 8th	58
1860.....	45 " " 3d	86 " " 6th	60
1861.....	36 " " 3d	80 " " 27th	57
1862.....	39 " " 8th	83 " " 23d	60
1863.....	35 " " 6th	90 " " 22d	62

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857.....	17	13	1776	222	106	32	38	17	6
1858.....	21	10	1806	290	104	24	38	20	13
1859.....	20	11	1445	276	87	22	29	7	10
1860.....	24	7	1863	273	117	20	64	11	6
1861.....	9	19	1761	266	115	32	28	19	5
1862.....	11	18	1581	268	96	26	51	10	7
1863.....	11	18	1800	266	130	30	46	28	10

TEMPERATURE IN JUNE, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREES
1857	52 deg. on 6th	86 deg. on 27th	66
1858	49 " " 1st	98 " " 28th	72
1859	43 " " 12th	96 " " 29th	68
1860	52 " " 21st	94 " " 30th	71
1861	50 " " 5th	88 " " 4th	71
1862	46 " " 16th	90 " " 28th	66½
1863	47 " " 21st	90½ " " 15th	58

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857	18	12	1462	184	52	10	28	15	10
1858	22	8	1655	228	66	21	16	31	11
1859	15	14	1515	208	68	14	41	28	15
1860	16	13	1463	215	66	20	28	22	6
1861	10	18	1695	238	92	28	10	21	10
1862	10	18	1493	234	68	13	30	43	9
1863	16	13	1752	260	78	26	50	36	15

TEMPERATURE IN JULY, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREE.
1857.....	54 deg. on 1st	91 deg. on 7th	75
1858..... ...	58 " " 25th	96 " " 11th	74
1859.....	60 " " 4th	95 " " 13th	73
1860.....	56 " " 6th	92 " " 18th	75
1861.....	63 " " 2d	94 " " 8th	74
1862.....	50 " " 3d	91 " " 16th	71
1863	57 " " 17th	87 " " 27th	68

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857.....	24	7	2021	190	51	17	36	78	30
1858	16	14	2592	248	58	26	18	131	54
1859.....	13	16	2418	252	59	19	32	119	56
1860	16	14	2076	241	56	17	24	78	30
1861	15	15	2345	211	77	23	19	96	42
1862.....	8	19	2274	272	60	21	26	78	19
1863.....	22	8	2682	248	79	12	26	133	43

TEMPERATURE IN AUGUST, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREES.
1857.....	56 deg. on 25th	95 deg. on 14th	72
1858.....	53 " " 20th	89 " " 6th	72
1859.....	49 " " 31st	95 " " 26th	72
1860.....	57 " " 15th	94 " " 9th	74
1861.....	55 " " 14th	95 " " 5th	73
1862.....	55 " " 25th	95 " " 9th	72
1863.....	48 " " 31st	95 " " 3d	68

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857....	18	13	2821	230	59	23	24	157	78
1858.....	17	14	2878	229	64	13	18	148	93
1859.....	20	11	2754	308	46	11	34	174	53
1860.....	20	11	2413	271	52	11	22	108	43
1861.....	16	15	2444	249	57	17	21	122	61
1862.....	8	19	2527	270	45	26	36	117	41
1863.....	22	8	3417	310	90	19	19	200	83

TEMPERATURE IN SEPTEMBER, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREE.
1857.....	42 deg. on 30th	87 deg. on 11th	64
1858.....	37½ " " 24th	90 " " 4th	67
1859	38 " " 15th	84 " " 4th	62
1860.....	40 " " 30th	88 " " 7th	66
1861.....	52 " " 30th	82 " " 7th	69
1862.....	45 " " 2d	84 " " 23d	68
1863.....	40 " " 21st	79 " " 8th	54

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857.....	15	16	2463	254	81	25	34	113	77
1858.....	10	20	2145	235	75	20	20	103	68
1859.....	14	16	1940	246	68	21	44	78	44
1860.....	11	18	1993	286	60	11	34	70	39
1861.....	10	18	1745	251	61	16	17	77	50
1862..... ...	8	21	1924	236	54	23	57	79	35
1863.....	15	12	2022	299	84	18	57	109	43

TEMPERATURE IN OCTOBER, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREES.
1857	35 deg. on 27th	80 deg. on 7th	57
1858	38 " " 27th	90 " " 4th	57
1859	28 " " 28th	83 " " 5th	51
1860	37 " " 15th	73 " " 31st	55
1861	36 " " 25th	86 " " 6th	59
1862	32 " " 28th	84 " " 4th	53
1863	28 " " 27th	74 " " 17th	

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857	16	15	1875	260	98	31	37	65	41
1858	13	16	1701	257	82	15	36	54	39
1859	10	18	1697	306	94	31	54	24	20
1860	15	16	1869	272	103	21	55	48	29
1861	18	12	1706	244	82	20	32	43	25
1862	9	19	1496	259	68	23	75	50	18
1863	9	18	1918	286	121	26	98	70	39

TEMPERATURE IN NOVEMBER, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREE.
1857.....	18 deg. on 26th	67 deg. on 7th	46
1858.....	23 " " 11th	72 " " 1st	34
1859.....	25 " " 14th	68 " " 9th	45
1860.....	15 " " 25th	73 " " 2d	46
1861.....	28 " " 26th	63 " " 2d	43
1862...	24 " " 7th	64 " " 2d	40
1863.....	23 " " 30th	60 " " 5th	42

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857.....	7	21	1605	272	89	29	43	33	17
1858.....	12	17	1568	253	111	33	59	14	16
1859.....	12	17	1702	287	129	35	95	11	9
1860.....	8	20	1501	226	99	27	52	18	13
1861.....	10	19	1741	241	103	53	51	22	9
1862.....	8	20	1343	228	91	30	105	22	20
1863	13	17	1852	310	163	40	105	33	15

TEMPERATURE IN DECEMBER, FROM 1856 TO 1864.

YEAR.	LOWEST DEGREE.	HIGHEST DEGREE.	MEAN DEGREES.
1857	19 deg. on 27th	61 deg. on 1st	39
1858	15 " " 10th	56 " " 15th	34
1859	5 " " 29th	72 " " 1st	30
1860	9 " " 25th	44 " " 2d	29
1861	14 " " 26th	61 " " 9th	34½
1862	4 " " 7th	60 " " 2d	37
1863	4 " " 23d	51 " " 14th	28

THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN WHICH THE WIND WAS IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS, AND MORTALITY OF CERTAIN DISEASES, DURING THIS MONTH, IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

YEAR.	EASTERLY.	WESTERLY.	TOTAL DEATHS.	CONSUMPTION.	PNEUMONIA.	BRONCHITIS.	CROUP.	DIARRHŒA.	DYSENTERY.
1857	9½	20	1726	246	105	35	54	21	12
1858	13	16	1661	261	135	39	52	13	5
1859	12	17	1720	257	146	36	76	8	10
1860	16	14	1353	196	122	24	37	12	5
1861	6	23	1693	263	138	50	70	14	9
1862	4	24	1571	238	109	39	118	22	8
1863	9	19	1996	311	175	51	124	45	5

A TABLE *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* JANUARY, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	JANUARY.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	T	Fine all day	22	4	30·22	W.
2	W	Fine; cloudy P. M	36	4½	30·14	W.
3	Th	Rain A. M	35	4	29·80	N. E.
4	Fr	Overcast, and light snow A. M.; clear midday, and late P. M	33	3	29·80	N. W.
5	S	Cloudy A. M	33,5	5	.....	N. W.
6	Su	Clear A. M., light rain in the evening	36	4	30·20	S. W.
7	M	Fog A. M., very light rain in the evening	48	4½	29·70	S.
8	T	Fog A. M., midday clear	35	6	29·90	S. W.
9	W	Snow P. M	33	1½	29·80	N. E.
10	Th	Clear P. M	34	6	29·60	W.
11	F	Snow P. M	21	3	30·00	W.
12	S	Snow early A. M.; clear P. M.; temperature 25 degrees at noon, 2 degrees at midnight; coldest night and day since 11th January, 1859	20	3½	29·80	N. E.
13	Su	Fine day	8	2	30·40	N. W.
14	M	Snow, hail, and rain, P. M	24	1½	30·30	N. E.
15	T	Cloudy all day	36	.....	29·75	W.
16	W	Rain A. M	36	5	29·40	N. E.
17	Th	Light fog A. M	45	6½	29·80	S. W.
18	F	Snow and rain P. M	32	1	30·00	S. W.
19	S	Fog A. M., cloudy P. M	45	6	29·60	N. W.
20	Su	Wind fresh, and cloudy P. M	32	8	29·75	N. W.
21	M	Fresh wind P. M	34	6	30·00	N by E
22	T	Fresh breeze all day	28	5	30·40	N. E.
23	W	Wind fresh A. M., cloudy P. M	28	5	30·57	N. E.
24	Th	Snow-storm, commenced at 4 A. M., rain and thaw at night	38	1	30·00	N. E.
25	F	Cloudy	37	3	29·85	N. W.
26	S	Snow P. M	30	1	30·05	W.
27	Su	Light snow A. M., clear P. M	33	4	29·95	S. W.
28	M	Light snow from 10 to 12 A. M	36	5	29·85	W.
29	T	Clear P. M	40	6	29·70	S.
30	W	Flurry of snow at 10 A. M	30	4½	29·65	W.
31	Th	Fine day	30	5	30·00	W.

Number of dry days was 20; rainy, 4; snowy, 6; cloudy, 14. The lowest temperature was on the 13th, the highest on the 17th and 19th. The mean was 28 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* JANUARY, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	JANUARY.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	W	Fine day, sky variable, gale in the evening....	53	9	29·51	S. W.
2	Th	Fine day, gale A. M.....	28	6½	29·87	N. W.
3	F	Fine all day, wind fresh.....	24	6½	30·06	N. W.
4	S	Wind early A. M., weather cloudy A. M.....	25	6½	29·91	N. W.
5	Su	Fine.....	22	5	30·07	N. W.
6	M	Snow-storm commenced at 1½ A. M.; 5 inches fell on a level.....	22	3	29·70	N. E.
7	T	Variable.....	34	4	30·10	N. W.
8	W	Fog at sunrise, day clear.....	30	4½	30·51	W.
9	Th	Clear early A. M., fog late at night.....	38	3	30·10	S. W.
10	F	Fog A. M., after midnight, and after 3 P. M...	39	2	30·00	S. E.
11	S	Clear A. M., sleet and snow P. M.....	34	6	30·14	S.
12	Su	Fog and light rain.....	40	1	29·61	S. W.
13	M	Fresh wind A M., and cloudy P. M.....	27	.....	30·24	W.
14	T	Wind fresh P. M.....	22	5	30·65	N. W.
15	W	Snow early A. M., three-quarters of an inch sleet A. M., rain P. M.....	34	1	29·94	N. E.
16	Th	Clear.....	36	5	30·31	N.
17	F	Cloudy.....	32	3	30·40	S. E.
18	S	Rain commences 9 A. M., continuing all day; fog late.....	40	½	30·00	S. E.
19	Su	Light rain all day, fog late P. M.....	38	1	29·80	S. E.
20	M	Rain-storm all day.....	33	1½	29·77	N. E.
21	T	Wind fresh late P. M., with snow	31	4	30·00	S. W.
22	W	Snow early A. M.....	35	3	30·00	W.
23	Th	Variable sky midday.....	38	4	30·00	N.
24	F	Barometer nearly stationary for the previous 4 days, followed by a remarkable gale at 8 P. M.; commences with hail.....	31	2	30·00	N. E.
25	S	Rain from 5 to 7 P. M.....	36	½	29·40	N. E.
26	Su	Fresh wind all day.....	32	5	30·06	N. W.
27	M	Fresh wind all day.....	35	5	30·35	W.
28	T	Snow-storm, commences at 3 P. M....	29	4½	30·30	S.
29	W	Rain and sleet early A. M., fog on river P. M...	35	1	29·90	N. E.
30	Th	Clear late P. M., rain A. M., clear afternoon...	40	½	29·90	N. E.
31	F	Dryest day of the month, excepting the 1st....	34	8	30·27	S. W.

Number of dry days was 18; rainy and snowy, 13; cloudy, 20. The lowest temperature was on the 5th, the highest on the 12th. The mean was 28½ degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* JANUARY, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL.
Deaths each day	50	67	62	56	38	65	67	63	69	74	71	95	79	33	43	44	52	51	69	70	67	65	68	56	49	67	50	54	34	40	48	1799
Males	24	32	41	34	23	31	33	36	40	42	39	37	34	30	29	28	31	31	43	35	19	30	33	28	30	30	29	24	23	23	22	954
Females	36	35	21	22	15	34	34	27	29	32	32	58	45	3	14	16	21	20	26	35	48	35	35	28	19	37	21	30	11	17	26	845
Adults	23	28	29	22	11	15	26	33	28	34	32	36	28	27	18	19	27	26	28	25	24	28	50	20	19	27	24	17	21	12	15	767
Children	27	39	33	24	27	50	41	30	41	40	39	59	51	11	25	25	25	25	41	45	43	37	18	36	30	40	26	37	13	28	33	1032
Children under 1 year	14	13	7	16	13	19	19	15	17	20	14	15	13	12	5	1	6	7	1	14	15	15	20	8	13	19	14	16	2	5	6	371
Consumption	8	9	11	6	6	8	5	10	12	11	9	13	10	7	9	14	5	12	6	18	6	12	21	3	2	9	11	8	9	6	5	280
Inflammation of Lungs	4	6	3	7	3	9	1	7	2	6	3	2	2	4	4	3	2	3	6	3	2	3	5	6	3	3	2	4	3	6	2	118
Bronchitis	....	2	....	1	1	....	2	....	1	....	2	2	4	1	....	....	1	2	....	1	2	1	....	2	1	2	....	....	2	....	1	31
Croup	2	4	6	3	2	4	5	5	3	3	4	5	5	4	4	2	3	4	4	7	10	2	6	3	3	2	2	2	4	1	3	117
Diphtheria	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	3	5	4	6	7	3	3	2	2	4	3	3	4	10	4	6	3	3	3	2	1	2	116
Scarlet Fever	2	4	2	4	3	1	3	2	6	4	2	3	7	3	4	2	1	....	5	6	2	6	4	1	2	2	...	3	3	2	1	90
Typhoid Fever	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	19
Typhus Fever	1	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	20
Puerperal Fever	....	....	1	....	2	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	12
Inflammation of Bowels	....	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	....	1	..	1	....	3	....	3	3	....	2	....	2	2	2	....	2	....	1	1	1	2	....	33
Diarrhœa	....	....	1	2	1	....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	25
Dysentery	1	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	2	....	....	16
Convulsions	6	7	3	8	4	6	5	3	3	5	4	2	4	6	5	6	3	3	4	4	6	6	2	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	5	127
Marasmus	2	2	2	2	2	6	7	4	3	5	2	5	3	2	6	2	5	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	....	1	1	89
Epilepsy	3	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	3	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	1	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	1	39
Congestion of Brain	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	....	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	37
Inflammation of Brain	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	....	1	2	....	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	....	2	2	....	1	....	2	36

There were 26 dry days; 2 rainy; 11 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 10 degrees, on the 18th, and the highest was 62 degrees, on the 16th, and the mean for the month was 33 degrees.

JANUARY, 1863.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.				
		TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Fine; fresh A. M.	32	6	30·20	W.	C.
2	Fine; variable P. M.	34	6	30·40	S. W.	V.
3	Clear; mild day	40	6	30·10	S. W.	C.
4	Fog from 8 to 9 A. M.	45	7	29·86	S. W.	C.
5	Clear; mild day	46	7	29·88	S. W.	C.
6	Fog A. M.; light rain evening; change of wind late	44	4	29·52	S.	Cy.
7	Fine day; fresh wind	28	6	29·90	N. W.	
8	Clear early; cloudy, and fresh wind most of the day	30	5	30·40	S. W.	Cy.
9	Cloudy all day; wind mostly fresh	30	5	30·44	NE. by E.	Cy.
10	Cloudy all day; rain began at 4½ P. M.; evening gusty and stormy	44	1⅓	30·04	NE to SW	
11	Cloudy early A. M.; fine day; wind moderate	40	7	29·63	S. W.	C.
12	Clear	41	8	30·17	S. W.	C.
13	Variable	39	7	30·34	N.	Cy.
14	Fog on the river nearly all day; variable a part of the day	50	2⅓	29·90	N. E.	Fog.
15	Fog on the river nearly all day; light rain during night	48	1⅓	29·55	Calm.	Fog.
16	Rain early A. M., and clearing; wind fresh late	61	4	29·33	S.	Cy.
17	Clear and cold; wind fresh	23	5	30·30	N. W.	C.
18	Clear and fresh wind	22	6	30·64	W.	C.
19	Clear and fresh wind	26	7	30·62	S. W.	V.
20	Cloudy all day; gusty late	34	5	30·30	N. E.	Cy.
21	Light snow-squall; hail, rain, and gale P. M.	33	1	30·10	N. E.	R. & H.
22	Gale early: very light rain	37	4	30·18	N. by W.	Cy.
23	Fog early; clear P. M.	46	7	30·10	W.	C.
24	Cloudy A. M.; variable P. M.	44	5	30·08	S. W.	Cy.
25	Fog A. M.; mostly clear P. M.	52	8	30·24	S. W.	C.
26	Fog A. M.; cloudy day	47	3⅓	30·18	C.	Cy.
27	Fog on the river most of the day; rain P. M.	43	1	29·50	N.	R.
28	Rain A. M.; snow-storm P. M., with sleet at night	35	1	29·87	N. E.	Snow.
29	Snow A. M.; clear P. M.; fresh wind	38	3	29·35	W.	Cy.
30	Fine; fresh wind	40	6	29·81	W.	Cy.
31	Variable A. M.; clear night	42	6	30·02	W.	Cy.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* JANUARY, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL.
Deaths each day.....	50	67	62	56	38	65	67	63	69	74	71	95	79	33	43	44	52	51	69	70	67	65	68	56	49	67	50	54	34	40	48	1799
Males.....	24	32	41	34	23	31	33	36	40	42	39	37	34	30	29	28	31	31	43	35	19	30	33	28	30	30	29	24	23	23	22	954
Females.....	26	35	21	22	15	34	34	27	29	32	32	58	45	3	14	16	21	20	26	35	48	35	35	28	19	37	21	30	11	17	26	845
Adults.....	23	28	29	22	11	15	26	33	28	34	32	36	28	22	18	19	27	26	28	25	24	28	50	20	19	27	24	17	21	12	15	767
Children.....	27	39	33	24	27	50	41	30	41	40	39	59	51	11	25	25	25	25	41	45	43	37	18	36	30	40	26	37	13	28	33	1082
Children under 1 year...	14	13	7	16	13	19	19	15	17	20	14	15	13	12	5	1	6	7	1	14	15	15	20	8	13	19	14	16	2	5	6	371
Consumption.....	8	9	11	6	6	8	5	10	12	11	9	13	10	7	9	14	5	12	6	18	6	12	21	3	2	9	11	8	9	6	5	280
Inflammation of Lungs..	4	6	3	7	3	9	1	7	2	6	3	2	2	4	4	3	2	3	6	3	2	3	5	6	3	3	2	4	3	6	2	118
Bronchitis.....	....	2	....	1	1	....	2	....	1	....	2	2	4	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	2	1	....	2	1	2	....	....	2	....	1	31
Croup.....	2	4	6	3	2	4	5	5	3	3	4	5	5	4	4	2	3	4	4	7	10	2	6	3	3	2	2	2	4	1	3	117
Diphtheria.....	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	3	5	4	6	7	3	3	2	2	4	3	3	4	10	4	6	3	3	3	2	1	2	116
Scarlet Fever.....	2	4	2	4	3	1	3	2	6	4	2	3	7	3	4	2	1	....	5	6	2	6	4	1	2	2	...	3	3	2	1	90
Typhoid Fever.....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	19
Typhus Fever.....	1	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	20
Puerperal Fever.....	....	....	1	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	12
Inflammation of Bowels.	....	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	....	1	..	1	....	3	....	3	3	....	2	....	2	2	2	....	2	....	1	1	1	2	....	33
Diarrhœa.....	....	....	1	2	1	....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	25
Dysentery.....	1	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	16
Convulsions.....	6	7	3	8	4	6	5	3	3	5	4	2	4	6	5	6	3	3	4	4	6	6	2	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	5	127
Measles.....	2	2	2	2	2	6	7	4	3	5	2	5	3	2	6	2	5	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	....	1	1	89
Hydrocephalus.....	3	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	3	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	1	1	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	1	26
Disease of Brain.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	....	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	37
																										2	2	....	1	....	2	36

There were 26 dry days ; 2 rainy ; 11 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 10 degrees, on the 18th, and the highest was 62 degrees, on the 16th, and the mean for the month was 33 degrees.

JANUARY, 1863.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.				
		TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Fine ; fresh A. M.	32	6	30·20	W.	C.
2	Fine ; variable P. M.	34	6	30·40	S. W.	V.
3	Clear ; mild day	40	6	30·10	S. W.	C.
4	Fog from 8 to 9 A. M.	45	7	29·86	S. W.	C.
5	Clear ; mild day	46	7	29·88	S. W.	C.
6	Fog A. M. ; light rain evening ; change of wind late	44	4	29·52	S.	Cy.
7	Fine day ; fresh wind	28	6	29·90	N. W.	
8	Clear early ; cloudy, and fresh wind most of the day	30	5	30·40	S. W.	Cy.
9	Cloudy all day ; wind mostly fresh.	30	5	30·44	NE.byE.	Cy.
10	Cloudy all day ; rain began at 4½ P. M. ; evening gusty and stormy	44	1½	30·04	NEtoSW	
11	Cloudy early A. M. ; fine day ; wind moderate	40	7	29·63	S. W.	C.
12	Clear	41	8	30·17	S. W.	C.
13	Variable	39	7	30·34	N.	Cy.
14	Fog on the river nearly all day ; variable a part of the day	50	2½	29·90	N. E.	Fog.
15	Fog on the river nearly all day ; light rain during night	48	1½	29·55	Calm.	Fog.
16	Rain early A. M., and clearing ; wind fresh late	61	4	29·33	S.	Cy.
17	Clear and cold ; wind fresh	23	5	30·30	N. W.	C.
18	Clear and fresh wind	22	6	30·64	W.	C.
19	Clear and fresh wind	26	7	30·62	S. W.	V.
20	Cloudy all day ; gusty late	34	5	30·30	N. E.	Cy.
21	Light snow-squall ; hail, rain, and gale P. M.	33	1	30·10	N. E.	R. & H.
22	Gale early : very light rain	37	4	30·18	N. by W.	Cy.
23	Fog early ; clear P. M.	46	7	30·10	W.	C.
24	Cloudy A. M. ; variable P. M.	44	5	30·08	S. W.	Cy.
25	Fog A. M. ; mostly clear P. M.	52	8	30·24	S. W.	C.
26	Fog A. M. ; cloudy day	47	3½	30·18	C.	Cy.
27	Fog on the river most of the day ; rain P. M.	43	1	29·50	N.	R.
28	Rain A. M. ; snow-storm P. M., with sleet at night	35	1	29·87	N. E.	Snow
29	Snow A. M. ; clear P. M. ; fresh wind	38	3	29·35	W.	Cy.
30	Fine ; fresh wind	40	6	29·81	W.	Cy.
31	Variable A. M. ; clear night	42	6	30·02	W.	Cy.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* FEBRUARY, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	FEBRUARY.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	F	Was mild and pleasant	35	6	30·05	S. W.
2	S	Clear, and very mild for the season	50	2	29·55	S. W.
3	Su	Cloudy in the morning	40	8	30·15	N. W.
4	M	Clear and mild	34	6	30·20	N.
5	T	Clear and mild, variable, light wind	40	6	30·10	N. E.
6	W	Mild, and warm for the season	40	7	29·70	S. W.
7	Th	Very high wind; grew intensely cold. The thermometer fell 60 degrees in 12 hours, barometer rose an inch	50	6	29·30	S. W.
8	F	Very high wind, continued cold; was the coldest day of the year	7	3	30·45	W.
9	S	Grew more temperate, yet cold	30	6	30·55	S.
10	Su	Cloudy and cold	48	7	30·40	S. W.
11	M	Sky variable	56	7	30·20	S. E.
12	T	Wind and sky variable	60	2	29·60	S. W.
13	W	Cloudy.	56	10	30·00	S. W.
14	Th	Variable sky, with indications of rain	45	6	30·10	N. E.
15	F	Cloudy A. M., variable P. M.	38	1	29·35	N. E.
16	S	Indications of rain. Thunder-storm in the evening with a heavy fall of rain	47	8	29·70	S. W.
17	Su	Morning clear, warm all day, and very pleasant	46	10	29·50	S. W.
18	M	Clear, warm, and pleasant in the A. M., grew colder P. M.	46	7	29·65	S. W.
19	T	Clear and pleasant	44	8	29·85	S. W.
20	W	Rain and snow in the A. M.; clear and pleasant at noon, evening cloudy	52	9	29·70	S. W.
21	Th	Clear morning, snow-storm at 10 A. M., clear P. M.	42	7	29·60	W.
22	F	Clear and warm A. M., wind rose and became cool in the P. M., evening cloudy	42	8	30·05	N. W.
23	S	Sky variable all day, warm for the season	44	7	29·70	N. E.
24	Su	Cloudy at intervals, high wind, grew cool towards evening	40	8	.....	N. W
25	M	Cold and clear A. M., clear all day, grew warmer	43	8		
26	T	Cloudy and warm, warm for the season	50	7	.....	S. W.
27	W	Clear and warm, warm for the season	60	9	.....	S. W.
28	Th	Clear and warm, very warm for the season	68	9	.....	S. W.

The temperature was lowest on the 8th; highest on the 28th. The mean was 37 degrees. The number of dry days was 24; rainy, 2; and cloudy, 11.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* FEBRUARY, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	FEBRUARY.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	S	Cloudy, with snow at night	31	3	30·10	N. E
2	Su	Wind fresh A. M.	32	6	30·30	W.
3	M	Variable	25	2½	30·28	N. E.
4	T	Hazy at sunrise, light snow P. M.	32	3	30·00	N.
5	W	Very fine day	30	8	30·30	W.
6	Th	Wind changed A. M. to southeast, light rain at P. M., clearing late at night	42	4	29·90	S. E.
7	F	Fine and mild	44	8	29·87	W.
8	S	Light snow in the evening	38	6	30·00	S. W.
9	Su	Variable sky A. M.	35	7	29·89	W.
10	M	Wind light, very light snow in the evening	30	8	30·10	N. W.
11	T	Cloudy P. M.	40	6	29·80	N. E.
12	W	Very mild and clear	42	7	29·84	N. E
13	Th	Very mild and clear	42	8	29·97	S. W
14	F	Fog A. M. with very light rain, cloudy A. M., variable P. M.	42	7	29·90	N. E.
15	S	Snow-storm at noon, lasting six hours	23	2	30·00	N. E.
16	Su	Clear A. M., variable P. M., hazy late	29	7	30·30	N. W
17	M	Hail and rain P. M.	29	2	30·35	.....
18	T	Light rain A. M., variable P. M., clear late	40	7	30·00	S. W.
19	W	Hazy at sunrise, variable A. M, at 3 P. M. snow, rain, and lightning; evening, barometer fell four-fifths of an inch	40	4	30·10	N. E.
20	Th	Rain early A. M. and P. M., with fresh wind	38	6	29·84	N. W.
21	F	Clear A. M., wind fresh, hazy at noon, variable P. M., cloudy at night	34	6	30·24	S. W.
22	S	Very light rain A. M., variable at noon, clear P. M.	41	5	29·80	W.
23	Su	Very light rain A. M., sunshine 9 A. M., fog P. M.	41	3	29·74	S. W.
24	M	Fog and light rain A. M., the lowest point of the barometer for the month (29 inches) was on this day, at the time of the highest range of thermometer	45	3	29·10	E.
25	T	The highest point of the barometer and the lowest, and the lowest temperature; this state of the air preceded and accompanied a change and tempest which lasted six hours	30	8	30·27	N. W
26	W	Variable A. M., cloudy P. M.	37	4	30·04	S. W.
27	Th	The hardest snow-storm of the season, 6 in. upon a level, commenced 2 P. M., lasted 12 hours	36	3	29·51	W.
28	F	Fresh wind all day	30	6	29·64	W.

The temperature was lowest on the 25th; highest, on the 24th. The mean was 30 degrees. The number of dry days was 20; rainy and snowy, 8; and cloudy, 16.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* FEBRUARY, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	TOTAL.
Deaths each day.....	76	58	69	66	95	80	74	58	79	65	76	81	65	76	66	87	75	55	71	73	80	69	72	68	77	65	71	62	2009
Males.....	42	15	18	28	53	44	38	26	39	26	51	43	3	51	41	58	37	31	29	46	54	30	39	34	40	34	36	27	1040
Females.....	34	43	51	38	42	36	36	3	40	39	25	38	35	25	25	29	38	21	42	27	26	39	33	34	37	31	35	35	969
Adults.....	32	11	53	17	55	36	32	20	33	22	36	44	17	30	19	41	27	15	28	25	33	30	37	20	31	24	34	23	805
Children.....	44	47	36	49	40	44	42	38	46	43	40	37	48	46	47	46	48	40	43	48	47	39	35	48	46	41	37	39	1264
Children under 1 year.....	15	14	15	17	16	31	21	21	14	10	17	19	17	21	23	14	7	26	14	26	19	11	21	18	11	17	16	10	481
Consumption.....	9	14	14	12	9	7	14	9	13	10	12	13	15	12	11	11	9	10	8	7	7	18	13	10	13	11	14	6	368
Inflammation of Lungs.....	8	7	8	6	6	6	9	4	7	5	9	4	8	6	6	6	7	4	11	7	4	5	4	4	4	5	6	6	172
Bronchitis.....	2	4	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	5	2	2	5	1	....	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	56
Croup.....	4	4	5	2	2	3	10	2	4	5	3	2	3	2	3	4	....	3	2	5	3	4	5	6	7	5	5	3	106
Diphtheria.....	..	10	2	3	3	4	4	3	7	4	3	2	8	3	4	4	6	3	5	2	2	3	2	5	1	4	6	1	104
Scarlet Fever.....	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	5	4	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	81
Typhoid Fever.....	3	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	2	....	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	....	3	1	2	2	1	....	3	1	40
Typhus Fever.....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	2	2	....	2	4	2	1	3	24
Puerperal Fever.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	5
Inflammation of Bowels.....	....	5	1	....	1	....	5	....	2	2	1	....	5	1	1	2	....	5	2	....	2	.	2	1	4	1	....	....	43
Diarrhœa.....	1	....	....	1	2	1	2	1	2	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	2	....	22
Dysentery.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Convulsions.....	5	9	3	5	3	9	6	12	6	3	5	5	9	7	8	7	8	7	8	4	8	5	3	5	6	4	2	2	164
Marasmus.....	4	3	3	3	1	5	2	3	3	10	10	3	2	1	3	2	5	5	2	2	2	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	101
Apoplexy.....	....	2	....	1	1	2	2	1	1	....	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	..	2	1	....	3	....	31
Inflammation of Brain.....	1	....	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	....	2	....	1	1	40
Disease of Brain.....	....	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	....	2	2	2	46
Cæra Infantum.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3

There were 22 dry days; 4½ rainy and snowy; 14 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 4 degrees below zero, on the 4th, and the highest was 51 degrees, on the 9th, and the mean for the month was 31 degrees.

FEBRUARY, 1863.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION.	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Clear A. M.; rain late P. M.	44	5	30·06	S. W.	Cy.
2	Rain early; clear day	35	6	29·90	W.	C.
3	Clear and cold	20	3½	30·04	N. W.	C.
4	Very cold; clear day; mean temperature only 1 degree above zero	6	3	30·16	N. W.	C.
5	N. E. snow-storm comes A. M., ending with warm rain P. M.	24	3	30·60	NE.byE.	Cy.
6	N. E. rain-storm; clearing late P. M.	48	½	29·70	S. E.	Cy.
7	Fine day	42	7	30·20	W.	C.
8	Clear day; cloudy night	45	7½	30 32	W.	C.
9	Mostly clear	50	7	30·30	N.	Cy.
10	Light fog A. M; variable P. M	45	6	30·11	W.	V.
11	Wind fresh; day variable; snow late P. M.	41	7	30 28	S. W.	Cy.
12	Snow early A. M.; light rain day and evening	39	4	30·00	S. E.	V.
13	Clear; fresh wind	30	6	30·24	W.	C.
14	Clear; cloudy late at night; rain and melted snow for the week, 1·8 inch—for the week ending February 8, 2 inches	36	6	30·24	W.	C.
15	Rain A. M., 3 inches; variable P. M.; night clear	45	3	30·04	W.	C.
16	Fine day, with fresh winds	43	7	30·20	W.	C.
17	Cloudy A. M.; light snow P. M.; clear sunset and night	28	1	30·38	N. E.	S.
18	Clear A. M.; cloudy P. M.	37	4	30·17	N. by E.	Cy.
19	Rain	41	1	29·70	N. E.	R.
20	Rain until 9 A. M.; day variable	45	5	29·65	N. W.	V.
21	Clear; rain and melted snow for the week, 1·81 inch.	27	6	30·20	W.	C.
22	Heaviest snow-storm for the season, with very high winds, about one foot upon a level	13	2	30·10	N. E.	S. S. S.
23	Fine, with fresh wind	25	6	30·24	W.	C.
24	Obscured all day	30	3	30·23	S. W.	Cy.
25	Fine day, with fresh A. M.	37	5	30·27	S. W.	C.
26	Fog A. M.; rain nearly all day; clear several hours P. M.	42	1	30·17	S. E.	R.
27	Thick fog early A. M. and all day; sky variable at night	45	3	30·07	S.	Fog.
28	Cloudy early A. M. and late P. M.; rain and melted snow for the week, 3 inches	40	4	30 00	S. E.	V.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* MARCH, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	MARCH.	TWO O CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES	
1	F	Clear and very warm, high wind, rain in evening.	64	11	.....	S. W
2	S	Cloudy A. M., warm, clear P. M.	68	10	.....	S.
3	Su	Clear and warm all day	72	8	29·45	S. W.
4	M	Cloudy A. M., clear at 11 A. M., cool P. M.	64	12	29·60	N. W.
5	T	Cloudy morning, with high wind, clear and cool P. M.	50	12	29·80	N.W.
6	W	Clear and cold, high wind all day	40	9	29·70	N.W.
7	Th	Very cold, strong wind	27	5½	30·30	N.W.
8	F	Clear and cold A. M., cloudy and warmer P. M.	38	5½	30·35	E.
9	S	Cloudy and rain, with high winds	47	1	29·25	S. E.
10	Su	Cloudy A. M., and cool	44	4	29·80	S.W
11	M	Clear, cool, and pleasant	39	8	30·15	W.
12	T	Cloudy A. M., clear P. M.	45	4	30·00	S. W.
13	W	Cloudy and damp A. M., clear P. M.	50	2	29·80	W.
14	Th	Cloudy and damp A. M , warm	27	2	30·05	N. E.
15	F	Cloudy, light fall of snow	34	5	29·70	N.
16	S	Cloudy, light fall of snow	42	6	29·45	S. W.
17	Su	Cloudy, very cold	40	10	29·85	
18	M	Clear and cold	24	5	30·25	N.W.
19	T	Cloudy, with snow fall	22	3	30·10	N.
20	W	Clear and cold	35	6	30·17	S. W.
21	Th	Cloudy, heavy fall of snow, with rain	34	½	29·47	W
22	F	Cloudy A. M., snow	42	4	29·70	N.W.
23	S	Clear and warm, snow melting fast	46	6	30·00	W.
24	Su	Cloudy and cool, little snow remaining	48	7	29·65	N.W
25	M	Clear and pleasant	46	6	30·20	S. W.
26	T	Cloudy and warm, appearance of rain	56	5	29·85	S. E.
27	W	Rain, thunder and lightning	55	1	29·60	S. W.
28	Th	Cloudy	55	10	30·10	S. W.
29	F	Clear and pleasant, high winds	54	7	30·10	S.
30	S	Cloudy and warm	64	13	29·65	W.
31	Su	Clear, cool, and high winds	50	12	30·30	W.

Number of dry days was 24 ; rainy, 4 ; snowy, 3 ; cloudy, 9½. The temperature was lowest on the 7th and 8th ; highest on the 2d and 3d, and the mean was 40 deg.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* MARCH 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	MARCH.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	S	Clear, fresh winds all day	24	4	29·70	N.W.
2	Su	Clear A. M., variable P. M.	27	3	29·60	W.
3	M	Hard rain, hail, and lightning; amount of rain on 3d and 4th, 0·91 inch	33	1	29·50	N. E.
4	T	Wind fresh the most of the day, very hard rain early A. M., barometer 29·20 inches	31	2	29·60	N.W.
5	W	Variable A. M., with light fog, light snow-storm commenced with change of wind, at 2 P. M., lasting with light until midnight	31	1	29·60	N. E.
6	Th	Variable, clear late P. M	27	4	29·65	W.
7	F	Clear all day, fresh wind A. M	33	4½	29·64	W.
8	S	Clear all day	35	4	29·81	W.
9	Su	Hazy P. M.	37	3	30·24	S.
10	M	Variable A. M., light rain P. M.	40	2	29·84	S. E.
11	T	Fresh wind	40	3	30·02	N.W.
12	W	Variable A. M., clear P. M.	43	5	30·07	N.W.
13	Th	Variable A. M., light rain P. M.	35	1	30·10	N. E.
14	F	Light rain A. M. and late P. M.	35	1	30·10	N. E.
15	S	Rain all day, about ½ an inch	33	1	29·60	N. E.
16	Su	Light rain A. M., light snow P. M., barom. 29·11	33	2	29·40	N. E.
17	M	Cloudy A. M., clear late P. M.	35	4	29·70	W.
18	T	Fresh wind, day very dry	38	4	30·10	N.W.
19	W	Fresh wind, day very dry	30	4	30·7	N.W
20	Th	Very light rain A. M.	32	4	29·87	N. E.
21	F	Rain storm A. M.	36	1	29·87	N. E.
22	S	Clear late at night	27	2	29·50	N.W
23	Su	Fog early A. M., clear late at night	36	3	29·54	W.
24	M	Fog early A. M., very light rain at intervals, clear late at night	37	3	29·70	N.W.
25	T	Wind fresh, clear early and late	30	0	29·83	N.W.
26	W	Mostly clear, with blustering winds	35	5	29·94	N
27	Th	Mostly clear, with blustering winds	29	5	29·99	N.W.
28	F	Mostly clear, with blustering winds	37	5	29·94	N.W.
29	S	Fresh winds, sky variable early and late	31	4	30·00	S.
30	Su	Fresh winds early A. M., sky dark after half-past 1 P. M., hail, rain, thunder and lightning late at night	36	3	29·94	S. E.
31	M	Very light rain early A. M. and late P. M.	40	3	30·00	S. E.

Number of dry days was 25; rainy, and snowy, 5; cloudy, 16. The temperature was lowest on the 1st; highest on the 30th, and the mean was 37 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* MARCH, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL.
Deaths each day	53	60	45	49	62	47	71	72	64	70	77	54	52	60	61	72	78	72	63	58	54	74	73	70	91	54	66	51	59	60	66	1958
Males	24	34	20	21	29	12	30	35	31	29	52	27	26	31	33	35	42	35	37	29	27	29	4:	42	48	27	41	15	32	2.	32	976
Females	29	26	25	28	33	35	41	37	33	41	25	27	26	2	28	37	3:	37	26	29	27	45	31	28	43	27	25	36	27	31	34	982
Adults	16	25	15	16	32	5	30	34	24	32	38	19	22	31	34	35	27	39	30	18	25	31	2[illegible]	33	44	31	23	15	26	26	25	829
Children	37	35	30	33	3	42	41	38	40	38	39	35	30	29	27	37	51	33	33	40	29	43	45	37	47	23	43	36	33	34	41	1129
Children under 1 year	18	11	19	21	14	16	18	1.	19	16	1	13	10	11	6	15	20	15	11	13	7	19	19	5	22	9	15	16	7	12	13	439
Consumption	5	11	4	7	11	6	10	8	16	13	9	3	12	16	13	6	16	9	10	15	12	12	8	9	13	8	6	6	11	8	7	300
Inflammation of Lungs	6	4	5	5	6	4	8	7	6	8	9	8	5	6	7	8	4	6	6	6	8	8	5	7	8	6	4	7	1	3	5	186
Bronchitis	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	48
Croup	1	6	4	4	1	2	2	2	4	4	2	3	4	2	4	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	2	2	4	88
Diphtheria	4	5	4	2	3	1	2	5	3	5	2	5	2	3	2	7	6	4	3	3	1	5	4	8	3	2	3	1	3	1	3	106
Scarlet Fever	3	5	1	2	2	3	4	1	4	3	2	5	6	7	1	4	1	1	5	2	1	6	2	3	2	1	1	1	6	2	5	92
Typhoid Fever	2	....	....	....	2	1	....	2	3	1	....	4	....	....	....	4	1	1	....	....	1	1	2	....	2	3	....	1	....	1	....	32
Typhus Fever	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	1	1	1	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	....	5	3	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	1	27
Puerperal Fever	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	2	....	14
Inflammation of Bowels	....	1	1	3	....	1	3	....	1	....	....	1	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	....	42
Diarrhœa	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	16
Dysentery	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Convulsions	2	4	1	6	3	5	2	5	2	6	2	2	3	4	2	5	8	6	6	2	2	6	3	2	8	6	2	8	6	3	5	127
[illegible]	3	2	3	1	4	3	5	5	3	2	2	1	4	2	3	2	3	5	2	1	5	2	2	5	5	6	3	6	3	2	2	96
[illegible]	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	1	1	....	1	....	3	3	1	....	1	1	1	1	52

There were 22 dry days; 6 rainy and snowy; 17 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 10 degrees, on the 5th, and the highest was 57 degrees, on the 26th, and the mean for the month was 33 degrees.

MARCH, 1863.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION.	BAROMETER	WIND.	
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Rain early—half-inch; clear late	37	1	29·60	E.	C
	Fine	45	7	29·90	S. W.	C
3	Rain A. M.; variable P. M.	40	6	29.75	S.	V
	Very light snow A. M.; clear P. M.; wind fresh all day	28	5	30·20	N. W.	C
5	Fine all day; fresh wind	24	5	30·51	N. W.	C
6	Snow A. M.; variable P. M.	38	3	30·04	S.	C
7	Light snow and rain all day. Rain and melted snow on the 6th and 7th, about 1 inch; for the week, 2 inches	34	⅕	29·90	N. E.	F
8	Snow A. M.; cloudy P. M.	30	2	29·84	W.	C
9	A. M., variable sky, with fresh winds; clear P. M.	44	6	29·94	W.	C
10	Cloudy all day; snow after 8½ P. M.	38	3	30·23	S.	C
11	Snow until 10 A. M.; clear P. M.	41	5	30·09	S. W.	C
12	Clear and cold, with fresh winds	28	5	30·01	W.	C
13	Clear and cold, with fresh winds	25	5	30·14	W.	C
14	Clear and cold, with fresh winds	32	3	30·30	S.	V
15	Fine; fresh wind by P. M. Rain and melted snow for the week, 1½ inch	26	4	30·05	W.	V
16	Cloudy all day; fresh wind	27	4	30·11	N.	C
17	Clear; fine all day	42	5	30·12	S. W.	C
18	Cloudy A. M.; clear P. M.; wind light very early; fresh during day	40	6	30·10	N. W.	C
19	Clear; fresh wind	36	6	30·51	N. W.	C
20	Clear; fresh wind	28	6	30·41	N.	C
21	Cloudy all day; very light rain and snow in night	40	3	30·60	N.	C
22	Rain early; afterwards clear day	46	6	30·14	N	C
23	Variable early; cloudy day	46	6	30·18	N. E.	C
24	Cloudy; light rain P. M.	48	6	30·30	E.	C
25	Hard rain and hail-storm A. M.; light rain and fog P. M.	56	1	29 62	S. E.	
26	Rain early A. M.; day variable	55	6	29·73	S. W.	
27	Mostly clear; fresh wind	47	9	30·15	.....	
28	A. M. rain; afternoon and night cloudy	42	1	30·00	E. by S.	
29	Rain early A. M.; clear P. M., with fresh wind	37	9	29·90	N. W.	
30	Clear day; cloudy night	44	5	30·20	W.	
31	Snow and rain	36	1	29·70	N. E.	

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* APRIL 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	APRIL.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	M	Light snow and sleet P. M., wind fresh	43	2	30·30	N.E.
2	T	Very light rain in the afternoon	44	7	30·30	N.E.
3	W	Clear A. M.	39	8	30·10	W.
4	Th	Clear A. M.	47	11	30·20	N.
5	F	Clear A. M.	56	15	30·10	N.W
6	S	Fog A. M., wind light and fresh, same the first six days	48	9	30·25	S.
7	Su	Morning variable, fog early	52	7	30·20	S. W.
8	M	Winds fresh in the afternoon	48	.....	30·20	S. E
9	T	Variable A. M., wind fresh, midday	50	7	30·07	S. E.
10	W	Wind fresh	56	14	30·00	N.W
11	Th	Wind fresh	64	16	30·00	W.
12	F	Cloudy in the afternoon	60	8	30·15	S. E.
13	S	Hard rain A. M., and late at night	58	3	29·60	S.
14	Su	Hard rain, early A. M.	65	11	29·60	S. W
15	M	Rain P. M., variable sky during the day	52	8	29·80	S. W
16	T	Variable wind during the day, very hard rain-storm	45	1	29·45	N. E
17	W	Heavy rain-storm, early in the morning	50	7	29·25	S. W.
18	Th	Clear A. M., wind fresh, very light rain P. M.	54	9	29·50	S. W.
19	F	Weather variable	54	10	29 50	S. W.
20	S	Wind fresh A. M., cool P. M.	54	12	29·80	W.
21	Su	Fresh wind A. M.	62	12	29·87	W.
22	M	Cloudy A. M.	68	8	29·81	S. E
23	T	Cloudy and very warm	78	13	29·74	S.
24	W	Wind fresh A. M. and P. M., rain in the evening	63	6	29·66	N. E
25	Th	Rain early in morning, wind fresh all day	66	16	29·80	W.
26	F	Fresh winds	70	14	29·97	W.
27	S	Very warm	74	13	29·74	S. W
28	Su	Rain in the morning	65	3½	29·44	
29	M	Pleasant	73	18	.....	N.W
30	T	Cloudy, rain at 3 o'clock P. M.	67	11	.....	S W

Number of dry days was 20; rainy, 6½; cloudy, 10. The temperature was lowest on the 2d and 4th; highest on the 23d and 27th; the mean was 51 degrees.

TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* APRIL, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	APRIL.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	T	Clear early A. M., day overcast	44	6½	30·15	S. E.
2	W	Rain late P. M., Barometer very high	46	5	30·30	S. E.
3	Th	Rain early A. M., with fog, clear day	62	14	30·00	N. W.
4	F	Fresh wind all day, very dry and cloudy P. M.	59	17	30·10	W.
5	S	Light rain from 11 A.M. to sunset, cloudy A.M., clear late	40	1	29·90	N. E.
6	Su	Fine	53	12	30·00	S. W.
7	M	Ice A. M , at P. M. cloudy	50	11	30·20	W.
8	T	Snow P. M.	33	3	30·00	N. E.
9	W	Snow P. M., with a gale of wind all night	33	3	29·70	N. E.
0	Th	Fine weather, with strong winds prevailing all the week	38	7	29·90	W.
1	F	Fine weather, with strong winds prevailing all the week	52	15	30·20	N. W.
2	S	Fine weather, with strong winds prevailing all the week	55	16	30·30	N. W.
3	Su	Fine weather, with strong winds prevailing all the week	56	13	30·24	N.byE
4	M	Variable all day	60	9	30·24	S.byE.
5	T	Wind fresh during the day, cloudy P. M.	61	8½	30·40	S. E.
6	W	Cloudy A. M., day variable, wind mostly fresh.	62	9	30·30	S. E.
7	Th	Cloudy A. M.	76	10	30·00	S. E.
8	F	Very sultry, light rain P. M.	82	8	29·91	N. W.
9	S	Wind fresh during the day, variable sky P. M., Barometer very high during the day	65	13	30·00	W.
0	Su	Light rain A. M., variable P. M., clear late	46	8	30·00	N.
1	M	Light rain A. M., cloudy, N. E. storm during the night to 4 A. M.	44	2	29·70	N. E.
2	T	Variable, with warm showers	57	4	29·74	N. E.
3	W	Variable in the evening	57	13	30·10	W.
4	Th	Fresh winds and clear	60	14	30·20	N.W.
5	F	Variable morning	54	13	30·26	NbyW
6	S	Fog in the morning	58	10	30·34	S. E.
7	Su	Clear, with fresh winds	57	9	30·20	S. E.
8	M	Cloudy, with light rain P. M.	58	5	30·00	N. E.
9	T	FogA.M.,light rain during the day,clear late P.M.	54	3	30·10	N. E.
0	W	Clear late P. M.	63	8	30·9	S. E.

Number of dry days was 24; rainy, 4; cloudy, 12. The temperature was lowest on the 9th; highest on the 30th; the mean was 47 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* APRIL, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month ...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	TOTAL.
Deaths each day	69	65	67	74	68	69	52	63	68	59	6	77	68	61	74	57	78	69	80	84	67	47	67	54	65	62	83	49	71	62	1991
Males	27	33	32	35	39	38	31	33	46	36	47	39	34	30	35	39	37	38	40	37	38	27	35	23	32	41	39	35	43	31	1070
Females	42	32	35	39	29	31	21	30	22	23	15	38	34	31	39	18	41	31	40	47	29	20	32	31	33	21	44	14	28	31	921
Adults	32	32	34	35	29	33	20	32	29	28	32	33	26	27	41	9	29	29	40	43	28	13	37	18	25	27	31	18	33	25	870
Children	37	33	33	39	39	36	32	31	39	31	3	44	42	34	33	4	49	40	40	41	39	34	30	36	40	35	50	31	38	37	1121
Children under 1 year	17	12	10	14	9	11	14	13	14	12	17	11	9	14	12	12	17	17	12	11	12	12	12	15	18	13	22	20	16	22	420
Consumption	10	11	10	10	11	11	10	13	10	17	15	13	8	9	14	10	11	7	9	6	11	7	10	8	7	6	11	7	12	13	307
Inflammation of Lungs	7	2	5	7	4	4	4	6	7	6	5	6	10	4	4	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	3	4	8	3	5	4	7	5	154
Bronchitis	1	1	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	1	1	4	....	2	....	1	5	....	4	....	1	....	49
Croup	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	4	1	3	3	2	2	3	1	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	70
Diphtheria	2	3	3	2	4	4	2	9	6	3	2	6	5	2	3	2	5	5	2	3	5	2	4	2	1	3	9	4	3	3	111
Scarlet Fever	3	1	2	5	4	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	4	2	4	4	1	7	4	1	2	2	4	2	4	2	3	3	2	2	83
Typhoid Fever	....	8	2	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	2	....	2	3	2	1	....	2	1	3	1	....	1	....	2	1	40
Typhus Fever	2	3	1	..	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	1	....	3	1	2	3	....	2	2	1	....	....	23
Puerperal Fever	1	....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Inflammation of Bowels	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	40
Diarrhœa	1	....	1	..	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	22
Dysentery	....	....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Convulsions	4	6	6	4	1	3	6	1	6	3	1	7	4	5	5	3	5	5	4	10	3	3	4	4	9	4	6	4	5	3	143
[illegible]	2	5	4	3	2	5	1	3	3	5	1	4	3	2	2	5	3	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	3	4	6	2	1	4	82

There were 22 dry days; 5 rainy; 13 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 28 degrees, on the 4th, and the highest was 72 degrees, on the 28th, and the mean for the month was 47 degrees.

APRIL, 1862.	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Clear day; cloudy late at night	36	5	29·60	N. W.	C.
2	Variable	51	7	29·45	W.	V
3	Mostly clear, with fresh winds	47	8	29·94	W.	V
4	Cloudy all day, with fresh winds; gale, with rain and snow, at night. Rain and melted snow for the week, 1-5 inch	36	5	30·16	N. E.	Cy.
5	Snow early A. M.; light rain all day	38	1	29·64	N. E.	R.
6	Clear A. M.; cloudy P. M.	42	4	29·74	W.	V
7	Cloudy A. M.; rain and snow P. M.	43	1	29·95	S. W.	R.
8	Snow early; clear day	45	6	30·09	W.	C.
9	Clear wind, mostly fresh	50	7	30·13	W.	C.
10	Clear wind, mostly fresh	55	8	30·24	W.	C.
11	Clear wind, mostly fresh	64	7	30·21	S. W.	C.
12	Day clear; night cloudy; evening light rain	66	7	29·90	S. W.	C. Cy.
13	Cloudy A. M.; mostly clear P. M.	48	7	30·10	S. W.	V
14	Clear, with fresh winds	50	9	30·16	S. W.	C.
15	Clear A. M.; cloudy P. M.; rain-storm at night	45	5	30·11	N. E.	Cy.
16	Rain-storm	43	1	29·80	N. E.	R.
17	Fog A. M.; cloudy P. M.	50	4	29·91	S.	Cy.
18	Fog early A. M.; variable P. M. Rain for the week, 3 inches	61	8	30·11		V
19	Clear	76	10	30·19	S. W.	C.
20	Clear A. M.; cloudy P. M.; fresh wind	56	8	30·20	N.	V
21	Clear; fresh wind	53	8	30·34	N. W.	C.
22	Clear; fresh wind	60	9	30·34	S. W.	C.
23	Clear A. M.; storm in the evening; fresh wind	46	4	30·10	S. E.	Cy.
24	Storm until 2 P. M.; cloudy evening; fresh wind	49	1	29·64	E.	R.
25	Mostly clear. Rain for the week, 1¼ inches	53	8	29·74	W.	C.
26	Clear, with fresh winds	55	9	29·96	W.	C.
27	Clear, with fresh winds	65	10	30·01	S. W.	C.
28	Clear A. M.; cloudy P. M.	70	9	30·00	S.	Cy.
29	Very light rain A. M.; day cloudy	57	6	29·84	S. W.	V
30	Fog early; clear day; cloudy night	66	7	29·91	S. W.	V

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* MAY, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	MAY.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	W	Variable, showers and squalls during the day, cold	56	7	29·80	N.
2	Th	Fresh wind, ice formed, cold	47	13	29·84	N. W
3	F	Fresh wind A. M., rain-storm P. M., ice in the evening	46	6	30·01	S. W.
4	S	Clear P. M., rain-storm A. M.	47	6	29·75	N.
5	Su	Cloudy late P. M.	52	6	.....	S. E.
6	M	Rain-storm	50	½	.....	S. E.
7	T	Winds fresh A.M., variable midday, light showers	58	8	.....	S. W.
8	W	Wind variable afternoon, clear late in evening	70	10	.....	S. W
9	Th	Wind fresh all day	66	16	.....	N. W.
10	F	Wind fresh A. M., rain P. M.	65	8	29·81	S. W.
11	S	Wind fresh A. M., variable sky P. M.	66	9	29·67	S. W.
12	Su	Cloudy in the afternoon	68	8	29·71	S.
13	M	Storm, thunder and lightning at night	65	5	29·84	S. E.
14	T	Rain early A. M.	70	9	29·64	S.
15	W	Calm and pleasant	74	14	29·85	S. W.
16	Th	Calm and pleasant	70	18	29·80	
17	F	Heavy wind all day	60	19	29·81	N W.
18	S	Heavy wind all day	60	20	30·60	N. W.
19	Su	Sunrise obscured, morning hazy, clear after 8 o'clock, rain late at night	60	9	.....	S. E.
20	M	Storm most of the day	55	2		
21	T	Fresh wind all day, light rain in the evening	70	15	.....	N.
22	W	Variable afternoon	70	13		
23	Th	Hazy morning, fresh wind midday	65	16	.....	N.
24	F	Winds fresh P. M., cloudy late at night	66	15	30·24	S.
25	S	Rain A.M., very heavy showers at 8 o'clock, A.M.	66	4½	.....	S. W.
26	Su	Tempest from 11¾, P. M., to 2½ o'clock, A. M.	84	14	.....	S. W
27	M	Rain, large hail, much lightning and thunder	76	8	29·20	S. W.
28	T	Variable sky A. M., fresh wind all day	66	.....	.....	N.W
29	W	Very light rain early A. M., fresh wind all day	65	12	.....	W.
30	Th	Pleasant	67	14	.....	S. W.
31	F	Fresh breeze P. M.	78	14	30·27	S. W.

Number of dry days was 25; rainy, 4½; cloudy, 7½. The lowest temperature was on the 2d, 3d, and 4th; highest on the 26th; and the mean was 57 degrees

TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* MAY, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK	MAY.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	Th	Variable sunrise, rainy day	46	2	30·00	N. E.
2	F	Rain until 4 P. M, fog in the evening	60	2	29·84	S. E.
3	S	Fog A M., day mostly clear	64	7	29·56	S. E.
4	Su	Fine	66	11	29·87	S. E.
5	M	Variable, shower at 2 P. M.	65	4	29·66	S. E
6	T	Fresh wind, shower early P. M.	61	4	29·60	W.
7	W	Fine, with fresh breezes	62	11	29·91	N W
8	Th	Fine, with fresh breezes	62	11	29·91	N. W
9	F	Fresh winds early A. M.	83	12	29·96	S. W.
10	S	Hazy P. M., with fresh wind	83	12	29·63	S W.
11	Su	Fine day, wind fresh A. M., weather hazy P M	65	11	30·10	S W.
12	M	Fine day, wind fresh A M, weather hazy P M.	75	14	30 26	W.
13	T	Clear A M., cloudy P. M, very light rain evening	71	11	29·90	S. W.
14	W	Variable A. M, clear P M, wind fresh all day.	70	11	30·00	N. E
15	Th	Clear A M., cloudy P. M, wind fresh A. M.	70	13	30·13	N by E
16	F	Fog A M, clear P. M.	75	11	30·20	S. E
17	S	Clear all day, wind fresh P. M.	81	10	30·00	S E.
18	Su	Cloudy P. M, and fresh breezes	78	10½	29·90	S. E.
19	M	Variable, fresh P. M.	80	11	29·73	W.
20	T	Cloudy P. M, at 10 A M., very light rain	70	10	30·00	S. E.
21	W	Light rain early A. M. and P M., fog at sunset, light rain late P M.	60	4	30·00	S E.
22	Th	Thunder, lightning, and rain 8 A M., sultry, fine evening	81	13	30 00	S W
23	F	Rain and tempest at 4 P M.	83	11	29·80	S. W.
24	S	Mostly clear, clear at 11, fine P. M., evening clear	70	9	30·03	S.
25	Su	Fine day, with fresh winds	68	11	30·00	W.
26	M	Clear, wind fresh at meridian	70	13	30·12	S. W.
27	T	Light rain, ½ inch in all	60	3	29·64	N. E.
28	W	Variable, light rain M., clear late P. M.	68	6	29·70	N E.
29	Th	Fine day	70	9	29·90	S. W
30	F	Variable P. M., light rain	68	7	29·50	E. by S.
31	S	Very light rain at 6 A. M, variable sky during the day	69	9	29·84	S.

Number of dry days was 24; rainy, 5; cloudy, 10. The lowest temperature was on the 8th; highest on the 23d; and the mean was 60 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* MAY, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total.
Deaths each Day	76	7	81	53	38	58	69	60	64	70	75	71	76	59	50	52	66	64	74	50	58	55	59	40	37	52	53	39	51	48	42	1800
Males	33	39	35	29	24	23	36	27	36	30	54	34	35	30	26	37	38	28	27	40	21	29	20	25	27	39	24	27	26	39	19	956
Females	43	57	46	24	14	35	33	33	28	40	21	37	45	29	24	15	28	36	47	10	37	26	39	16	10	13	19	12	25	9	23	844
Adults	34	35	30	21	27	35	33	29	29	30	34	28	43	36	25	23	26	26	35	44	31	38	25	28	13	15	16	16	13	15	10	823
Children	42	41	51	32	11	23	36	31	35	40	41	43	47	23	25	29	40	38	39	6	27	17	34	12	24	37	37	23	38	33	32	977
Children under 1 year	7	13	14	11	10	7	24	9	13	12	15	15	16	13	9	10	12	7	9	11	15	18	10	10	9	12	12	11	12	13	18	379
Consumption	12	13	6	12	10	10	8	11	12	5	7	12	9	6	8	4	7	5	6	5	6	8	6	7	5	6	6	9	9	17	7	366
Inflammation of Lungs	5	8	3	3	5	3	8	6	6	2	4	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	130
Bronchitis	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	30
Croup	1	...	1	...	1	3	5	1	1	4	2	6	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	...	5	1	...	46
Diphtheria	...	1	3	1	1	..	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	...	1	3	1	1	1	5	5	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	51
Scarlet Fever	3	...	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	6	2	1	3	2	3	3	4	1	...	3	2	1	1	7	1	...	5	5	5	1	72
Typhoid Fever	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	40
Typhus Fever	1	2	3	...	1	1	3	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	...	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	43
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Inflammation of Bowels	...	2	2	1	5	3	4	5	2	2	1	...	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	46
Diarrhœa	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	1	2	28
Dysentery	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	..	1	1	10
Convulsions	2	3	4	5	6	3	3	6	2	6	4	2	6	6	4	5	3	6	3	4	3	5	3	6	6	5	2	6	2	9	3	135
Marasmus	3	7	5	4	2	2	4	3	1	2	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	4	1	1	3	1	1	2	5	2	2	7	5	2	4	91
Atrophy	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	23
Softening of Brain	1	1	1	2	1	...	2	4	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	5	3	5	1	5	1	5	69
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	12

There were 23 dry days, 6 rainy, 15 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 35 degrees, on the 6th, and highest was 90 degrees, on the 22d; and the mean for the month was 62 degrees.

MAY, 1833.	REMARKS.	TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Clear	60	10	30·04	S. W.	C....
2	Clear	68	11	30·00	S. W.	C....
3	Clear; night cloudy	67	8	29·99	S. E.	C....
4	Fog A. M.; showers P. M. and night	64	3	29·94	S. E.	R....
5	N. E. rain-storm	46	2	29·86	N. E.	Cy...
6	N. E. rain-storm	40	0	29·83	N. E.	R....
7	Cloudy; light rain middle of the day	43	3	29·86	W.	Cy...
8	Cloudy A. M.; variable P. M	52	6	29·97	N. E.	V....
9	Clear (rain for the week 3 1-6 inches)	68	9	29·96	S.	C....
10	Clear A. M.; cloudy evening	70	9	30·01	S.W., E.	V....
11	Clear	83	9	30·07	S. W.	C....
12	Clear; late in the evening thunder and lightning	84	10	30·04	S. W.	C....
13	Hazy A. M.; light rain in the evening	70	8	30·02	E.	Cy...
14	Light rain	60	4	29·90	N. E.	R....
15	Clear, with fresh winds (rain for the week, ½ inch)	67	11	29·88	W.	C....
16	Clear, with fresh winds	65	10	29·99	S. E.	C....
17	Cloudy; rain P. M	68	5	29·93	S. E.	R....
18	Clear, with fresh winds	67	9	29·90	W.	C....
19	Clear, with fresh winds	70	11	30·95	N. W.	C....
20	Clear; variable P. M	80	12	30·13	S.	V....
21	Clear; variable	83	14	30·13	S. W.	C....
22	Clear; variable	87	17	30·17	S. W.	C....
23	Clear; with fresh winds (rain for the week, ¼ inch)	77	12	30·07	S.	C....
24	Cloudy, with fresh winds	54	8	30·01	N. E.	C....
25	Cloudy, with fresh winds	54	8	30·09	N. E.	Cy...
26	Light rain A. M.; clear day	70	14	30·18	S. W.	Cy...
27	Clear, wind fresh	72	14	30·14	N.	C....
28	Clear	77	15	30·16	S. W.	C....
29	Clear; fresh winds	80	17	30·02	S. W.	C....
30	Variable; thunder shower 2 and 3 P. M	71	6	29·74	S. W.	R....
31	Variable; light rain P. M. (rain for the week, ¾ inch)	75	13	29·61	S. W.	V..

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* JUNE, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	JUNE.	TWO O'CLOCK, P M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	S	Cloudy P. M.	80	14	30·24	S. W.
2	Su	Cloudy P. M	76	10	30·20	S. E.
3	M	Light rain A. M., rain-storm & thunder late P. M.	75	5	29·74	S.
4	T	Light rain during the middle of the day	78	5	29·81	W
5	W	Variable all day	66	6	30·11	N.
6	Th	N. E. rain-storm A. M., flood at 7 o'clock, A. M.	54	2	29·64	N. E.
7	F	Variable all day, rain at 11 o'clock, P. M.	71	8	29·81	S. W.
8	S	Rain at 3 and 10 o'clock, P. M.	78	6	29·97	N. W.
9	Su	Light rain early A. M.	76	11	29·81	S. W.
10	M	Rain P. M.	80	8	29·84	S. E.
11	T	Hard rain 10 A. M ; severe rain and hail-storm 1 and 4½ P.M., of half an hour's duration each, rain and hail equally divided; hail ¼ to ½ in. diameter; hard rain 5¼ P. M.; clear evening.	80	4	29·77	S. W.
12	W	Fresh wind	86	8	29·71	S. W.
13	Th	Cool and pleasant	80	21	29·91	N. W.
14	F	Evening cloudy	75	12	30·11	S.
15	S	Cloudy and fresh breeze P. M.	86	9	29·85	S.
16	Su	Light shower, with thunder at 9½ P. M ; hard rain and hail-storm, with thunder and lightning, at 2 P. M.; more rain fell in the northern than southern part of the city	84	4	29·50	N. W.
17	M	Variable wind and sky all day	74	16	29·77	N. E.
18	T	Variable sky	72	11	29·91	S. W.
19	W	Pleasant	76	12	29·84	S. W.
20	Th	Rain early A. M., variable sky during the day	82	15	29·77	N. W.
21	F	Light rain at 11½ A. M., also late in P. M., with thunder and lightning	75	7	29·77	S.
22	S	Calm	80	10	29·71	N. W.
23	Su	Light shower late P. M., wind fresh	84	20	29·70	S. W.
24	M	Wind fresh	75	15	29·91	N. W.
25	T	Wind fresh	80	12	30·05	S. E.
26	W	Shower 8 & 11 A. M., thunder, also late at night	84	11	30·20	S. E.
27	Th	Wind fresh midday	81	18	30·02	W.
28	F	Variable wind and sky	85	14	29·92	S. E.
29	S	Pleasant	78	13	29·88	S. E.
30	Su	Cloudy afternoon	74	14	29·90	S. E.

Number of dry days was 23; rainy, 6; cloudy, 9. The lowest temperature was on the 5th, 6th, and 7th; highest, the 12th, 15th, and 16th. The mean was 71 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* JUNE, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	JUNE.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	Su	Light rain morning and evening, day cloudy and damp	60	4	29·81	S. E
2	M	Sultry, variable sky during the day	83	8	29·75	S.
3	T	Fog A. M., variable day	84	7	29·95	E.
4	W	N. E. rain-storm, very heavy P. M., 5 inches in 12 hours	60	2	29·90	N. E.
5	Th	Rain early A. M., clear late P. M.	68	9	30·00	N. E.
6	F	Fresh winds, variable sky, clear in the evening.	71	10	29·90	S. W.
7	S	Variable, sultry A. M., fresh P. M., with thunder, and lightning late at night	76	15	29·70	E. by S.
8	Su	Rain A. M., wind fresh P. M., cloudy day	59	6	29·92	N. E.
9	M	Variable A. M., clear P. M.	70	11	30·10	S. W.
10	T	Clear A. M., fresh wind P. M., with light rain, thunder, and lightning late P. M.	73	12	30·00	S. W.
11	W	Heavy shower P. M., clear soon after 6 P. M.	73	12	29·80	S. W.
12	Th	Sultry and clear	83	15	29·66	S.
13	F	Sultry rain and thunder at 4 P. M.; at 6, thunder and lightning	85	15	29·70	S. W.
14	S	Variable, showers evening	85	16	29·81	S. W.
15	Su	Rain A. M., clear P. M.	70	13	29·94	N.
16	M	Fresh wind, very clear and dry day	70	16	30·30	N. W.
17	T	Clear day, fresh winds P. M.	75	16	30·01	S. W.
18	W	Variable A. M., sultry rain, com. at 8½ P. M., flood 10 P. M.	80	10	29·70	S. W.
19	Th	Variable sky and dry day	80	13	29·60	S. W.
20	F	Cloudy A. M. clear P. M.	72	7	29·82	S. W.
21	S	Fresh wind A. M., very dry day, cloudy late P. M.	80	17	30·00	S. W.
22	Su	Variable early, fine day	77	16	30·10	W.
23	M	Clear A. M., rain late P. M.	78	13	30·10	S. E.
24	T	Light rain all day	60	2	29·90	N. E.
25	W	Light rain early and late, also at 3½ P. M.; day mostly clear	72	9	29·77	W.
26	Th	Variable all day	76	9	29·80	S. W.
27	F	Warm day, variable sky, midday clear, at other times sultry	84	15	29·90	S. by E.
28	S	Most sultry day of the first six months of the year.	90	16	29·82	S.
29	Su	Clear A. M. variable P. M.	82	12	29·82	S. E.
30	M	Very light rain A. M., clear P. M.	73	7	29·52	N. E.

Number of dry days was 23, rainy, 5; cloudy, 9. The lowest temperature was on the 16th; highest, the 28th. The mean was 66½ degrees.

LE, *showing the deaths each day in* JUNE, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	TOTAL.
aths each Day	52	44	51	49	53	60	48	50	59	50	58	60	64	64	66	62	52	59	62	71	65	72	60	60	69	58	52	53	51	68	1752
les	29	39	36	27	24	29	27	24	29	21	40	27	28	38	30	26	30	25	34	54	30	36	27	36	26	24	29	35	39	23	922
nales	23	5	15	22	29	31	21	26	30	29	18	33	36	26	36	36	22	34	28	17	35	36	33	24	43	34	23	18	12	45	830
ults	30	33	30	21	30	30	3	25	29	30	34	28	23	36	25	23	26	26	31	34	31	30	25	28	13	15	16	16	13	15	763
ildren	22	11	21	28	33	30	15	25	30	20	24	32	41	28	41	39	26	33	31	37	34	42	35	32	56	43	36	37	38	53	989
ildren under 1 year	25	13	14	11	10	14	24	9	13	12	15	15	16	13	9	10	14	17	9	11	15	18	19	10	11	12	12	11	12	13	407
nsumption	7	17	9	9	6	6	15	7	6	8	6	6	6	9	7	8	8	7	10	10	6	9	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	10	230
flammation of Lungs	2	4	1	3	1	2	5	....	1	3	1	1	2	3	7	1	2	4	5	..	3	3	1	2	4	3	2	2	3	4	78
nchitis	1	2	....	....	1	2	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	2	1	1	....	1	2	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	1	26
oup	4	2	3	2	....	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	....	2	3	1	2	....	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	50
iphtheria	1	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	..	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	4	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	4	56
carlet Fever	3	2	5	3	4	2	2	3	2	3	5	2	4	2	3	6	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	5	2	2	5	2	3	87
yphoid Fever	2	....	3	....	1	....	1	2	2	1	3	....	2	3	....	....	....	1	....	2	3	1	....	1	2	....	1	....	1	1	33
yphus Fever	2	2	3	3	2	1	5	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	....	1	1	....	2	..	1	1	....	2	1	1	....	....	1	2	46
uerperal Fever	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	7
flammation of Bowels	2	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	1	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	....	2	1	2	....	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	38
arrhœa	2	....	1	2	3	1	....	2	....	2	....	3	..	2	....	....	3	....	3	....	1	2	1	....	2	1	2	2	3	2	38
ysentery	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	2	15
nvulsions	5	7	3	6	3	6	8	3	8	6	3	4	4	5	4	6	3	5	7	8	4	7	5	7	6	6	7	6	8	8	108
ebrasmus	5	2	5	1	3	2	5	3	2	3	5	2	4	1	3	5	2	4	2	3	4	3	2	5	2	4	2	5	3	4	96
poplexy	....	1	2	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	....	2	1	1	....	1	....	1	2	....	1	2	2	....	24
flammation of Brain	1	3	2	1	2	4	3	2	3	....	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	....	1	1	2	2	....	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	55
sease of Brain	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
ubera Infantum	2	1	2	1	....	1	1	1	2	....	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	3	2	1	....	4	1	2	1	3	2	3	4	....	48

There were 20 dry days, 3 sultry, 6 rainy, 10 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 47 degrees, on the 21st, and highest was 90 degrees, on the 15th, and the mean for the month was 65 degrees.

JULY, 1863.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Fog A. M. ; Clear P. M.	80	15	29·53	S. W.	C.
2	Mostly clear	76	14	29·68	.....	.....
3	Mostly clear ; sultry day	70	13	29·91	W.	C.
4	Clear, with fresh wind	67	13	29·99	N. W.	C.
5	Clear, with fresh wind	73	11	30·00	S. E.	C.
6	Cloudy, with fresh wind ; light rain early A. M.	70	9	30·06	S. E.	V.
7	Variable, with fresh wind ; light rain early A. M.	69	10	30·07	N. W.	V.
8	Clear, with fresh wind	67	11	30·00	N. W.	C.
9	Variable, with fresh wind ; light rain early A. M.	76	14	29·90	S. W.	V.
10	Clear day, calm at night	83	15	29·94	S. E.	V.
11	Sultry ; cloudy ; hard rain late at night	74	6	29·97	S. by E.	C. rain.
12	Fine	76	7	29·98	S.	Cy.
13	Cloudy ; light rain A. M.	58	7	29·98	N. E.	.....
14	Fine	73	10	29·93	S.	C.
15	Fine	88	13	29·84	S.	C.
16	Fine ; fresh wind ; dryest day of the year	80	20	29·95	N. W.	C.
17	Clear sunrise ; cloudy day ; thunder-storm 5 P. M.	60	8	29 70	N. E.	Cy.
18	Variable ; light rain at night	76	9	29·70	S. by E.	V.
19	Rain A. M. ; cloudy all day, with fresh wind	66	9	29·82	N. E.	Cy.
20	Cloudy all day, with fresh wind	61	10	29·96	E.	V.
21	Cloudy all day, with fresh wind ; rain P. M.	56	9	29·97	E.	Cy.
22	Cloudy all day, with fresh wind	70	11	29·98	S.	V.
23	Clear day, with fresh wind	74	12	29·93	S. W.	V.
24	Clear all day, with fresh wind	78	10	30·15	S.	C.
25	Clear all day, with fresh wind	76	14	30·22	S. E.	C.
26	Clear A. M. ; cloudy P. M. ; rain at night	70	6	30·20	S. E.	Cy.
27	Clear A. M. ; with fresh wind	73	15	30·17	N. E.	C.
28	Fog A. M ; clear day	74	12	30·16	S. E.	C.
29	Clear day	70	12	30·14	S.	C.
30	Clear day ; sultry	76	11	30·09	S. E.	C.

TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* JUNE, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	TOTAL.
Deaths each Day	52	44	51	49	53	60	48	50	59	50	58	60	64	64	66	62	52	59	62	71	65	72	60	60	69	58	52	53	51	68	1752
Males	29	39	36	27	21	29	27	24	29	21	40	27	28	38	30	26	30	25	34	54	30	36	27	36	26	24	29	35	39	23	922
Females	23	5	15	22	29	31	21	26	30	29	18	33	36	26	36	36	22	34	28	17	35	36	33	24	43	34	23	18	12	45	830
Adults	30	33	30	21	30	30	3	25	29	30	34	28	23	36	25	23	26	26	31	34	31	30	25	28	13	15	16	16	13	15	763
Children	22	11	21	28	33	30	15	25	30	20	24	32	41	28	41	39	26	33	31	37	34	42	35	32	56	43	36	37	38	53	989
Children under 1 year	25	13	14	11	10	14	24	9	13	12	15	15	16	13	9	10	14	17	9	11	15	18	19	10	11	12	12	11	12	13	407
Consumption	7	17	9	9	6	6	15	7	6	8	6	6	6	9	7	8	8	7	10	10	6	9	10	10	8	10	10	16	10	10	260
Inflammation of Lungs	2	4	1	3	1	2	5	....	1	3	1	1	2	3	7	1	2	4	5	7	3	3	1	2	4	3	2	2	3	4	78
Bronchitis	1	2	....	....	1	2	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	2	1	1	....	1	2	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	1	26
Croup	4	2	3	2	....	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	....	2	3	1	2	....	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	50
Diphtheria	1	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	....	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	4	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	4	56
Scarlet Fever	3	2	5	3	4	2	2	3	2	3	5	2	4	2	3	6	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	5	2	2	5	2	3	87
Typhoid Fever	2	....	3	....	1	....	1	2	2	1	3	....	2	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	1	....	1	2	....	1	....	1	1	33
Typhus Fever	2	2	3	3	2	1	5	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	....	1	1	....	2	....	1	1	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	46
Puerperal Fever	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	7
Inflammation of Bowels	2	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	1	1	4	2	1	....	2	1	1	2	....	2	1	2	....	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	38
Diarrhœa	2	....	1	2	3	1	....	2	....	2	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	1	2	....	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	38
Dysentery	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	2	15
Convulsions	5	7	3	6	3	6	8	3	8	6	3	4	4	5	4	6	3	5	7	8	4	7	5	7	6	6	7	6	8	8	168
Marasmus	5	2	5	1	3	2	5	3	2	3	5	2	4	1	3	5	2	4	2	3	4	3	2	5	2	4	2	5	3	4	96
Apoplexy	....	1	2	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	....	2	1	1	....	1	....	1	2	....	1	2	2	....	24
Inflammation of Brain	1	3	2	1	2	4	3	2	3	....	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	....	1	1	2	2	....	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	55
Disease of Brain	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Disease of Heart	2	1	2	1	....	1	1	1	2	....	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	3	2	1	....	4	1	2	1	3	2	3	4	....	48
Disease of Aneurism	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

There were 20 dry days, 3 sultry, 6 rainy, 10 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 47 degrees, on the 21st, and highest was 90 degrees, on the 15th, and the mean for the month was 65 degrees.

JULY, 1863.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.				
		TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW 0°.	BAROMETER.	WIND	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Fog A. M. ; Clear P. M.	80	15	29·53	S. W.	C.
2	Mostly clear	76	14	29·68		
3	Mostly clear ; sultry day	70	13	29·91	W.	C.
4	Clear, with fresh wind	67	13	29·99	N. W.	C.
5	Clear, with fresh wind	73	11	30·00	S. E.	C.
6	Cloudy, with fresh wind ; light rain early A. M.	70	9	30·06	S. E.	V.
7	Variable, with fresh wind ; light rain early A. M.	69	10	30·07	N. W.	V.
8	Clear, with fresh wind	67	11	30·00	N. W.	C.
9	Variable, with fresh wind ; light rain early A. M.	76	14	29·90	S. W.	V.
10	Clear day, calm at night	83	15	29·94	S. E.	V.
11	Sultry ; cloudy ; hard rain late at night	74	6	29·97	S. by E.	C. rain
12	Fine	76	7	29·98	S.	Cy.
13	Cloudy ; light rain A. M.	58	7	29·98	N. E.	
14	Fine	73	10	29·99	S.	C.
15	Fine	88	13	29·84	S.	C.
16	Fine ; fresh wind ; dryest day of the year	80	20	29·95	N. W.	C.
17	Clear sunrise ; cloudy day ; thunder-storm 5 P. M.	60	8	29 70	N. E.	Cy.
18	Variable ; light rain at night	76	9	29·70	S. by E.	V.
19	Rain A. M. ; cloudy all day, with fresh wind	66	9	29·82	N. E.	Cy.
20	Cloudy all day, with fresh wind	61	10	29·96	E.	V.
21	Cloudy all day, with fresh wind ; rain P. M.	56	9	29·97	E.	Cy.
22	Cloudy all day, with fresh wind	70	11	29·98	S.	V.
23	Clear day, with fresh wind	74	12	29·93	S. W.	V.
24	Clear all day, with fresh wind	78	10	30·15	S.	C.
25	Clear all day, with fresh wind	76	14	30·22	S. E.	C.
26	Clear A. M. ; cloudy P. M. ; rain at night	70	6	30·20	S. E.	Cy.
27	Clear A. M. ; with fresh wind	73	15	30·17	N. E.	C.
28	Fog A. M ; clear day	74	12	30·16	S. E.	C.
29	Clear day	70	12	30·14	S.	C.
30	Clear day ; sultry	76	11	30·09	S. E.	C.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* JULY, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	JULY.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	M	Rain late P. M.	84	13	29·74	S. E.
2	T	Rain to 7 A. M., wind fresh P. M., sky variable, clear night	70	16	29·93	W.
3	W	Wind fresh early P. M., dryest day of the year to this date	80	20½	30·00	N. W.
4	Th	Pleasant	80	15	30·11	E.
5	F	Wind fresh P. M.	85	18	30·01	S.
6	S	Rain P. M.	82	18	30·00	S.
7	Su	Rain early A. M.	86	13½	29·94	S. W
8	M	Pleasant	91	15	29·70	S. W.
9	T	Light rain, and lightning evening	90	15½	29·67	S.
10	W	Rain early A. M., light rain P. M.	88	16	29·70	S. W.
11	Th	Pleasant	84	15½	29·80	S. W.
12	F	Fresh wind all day	80	17	30·00	S. W.
13	S	Fresh wind A. M., light rain at noon, and after 7 P. M.	78	13	29·97	S. E.
14	Su	Light rain early A. M., and after 1 P. M. fresh wind	64	4	29·94	N. E.
15	M	Sky variable, fresh wind	75	14	29·86	W.
16	T	Fresh wind A. M., tempest 6¾ P. M., rain in evening	81	16	29·90	S. W.
17	W	Pleasant, fresh wind	86	15	29·96	S. W.
18	Th	Variable sky, and fresh wind	83	12	29·97	S. W.
19	F	Heavy thunder, ightning and rain early A. M.	82	10	29·84	S.
20	S	Thunder and rain at 6 and 7 A. M.	83	11	29·67	S.
21	Su	Variable wind and sky, cloudy P. M.	77	13	29·86	S. E.
22	M	Variable wind and sky A. M., cloudy P. M.	73	9	29·83	S. E.
23	T	Wind and sky variable, cloudy all day	78	13	29·87	N. E.
24	W	Pleasant	78	12	30·06	N.
25	Th	Mild	80	16	30·04	N.
26	F	Light wind A M.	81	14	30·00	S. E
27	S	Wind fresh midday	80	16	29·96	S.
28	Su	Wind fresh midday, sky variable, in the evening obscured	77	10	29·94	S. E.
29	M	Rain early A. M., hard thunder with vivid lightning at 9½ P. M.	86	10	29·84	S.
30	T	Rain early A. M., variable sky midday	86	16	29·86	S. W.
31	W	Variable P. M., warm	92	16	29·90	S.

The number of dry days was 25; rainy, 4; cloudy, 8. The lowest temperature was *on the* 2d and 3d, the highest on the 8th and 31st. The mean was 74 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* **JULY, 1862.**

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	JULY.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	T	Fine day	77	13	29·86	N.W.
2	W	Variable early A. M., rain commences at 1 P. M., with a hard rain late at night	69	3	29·86	S.E.
3	Th	Flood early A. M., variable do., clear evening	68	5	30·10	N.W.
4	F	Pleasant day	76	10	30·30	S.W.
5	S	Clear A. M., lurid sky P. M.	87	10	30·20	V.
6	Su	Variable at sunrise, very sultry day, cloudy P. M.	94	10	29·95	S.W.
7	M	Cloudy P. M., with light rain and lightning	91	14	30·00	S.W.
8	T	Cloudy A. M., with light rain	87	15	29·70	S.W.
9	W	Variable sky, fresh wind P. M., with light rain at 1 P. M.	89	18	29·74	S.W.
10	Th	Cloudy day, light rain at 8 A. M., lurid noon	77	14	29·90	S.W.
11	F	Fine day, with fresh winds	74	14	30·10	N.W.
12	S	Cloudy P. M., lurid noon	82	14	29·84	S.W.
13	Su	Fine day	80	14	29·80	S.W.
14	M	Clear warm day	86	14	29·80	S.W.
15	T	Very sultry, tempest at 6 P. M.	90	11	29·86	S.W.
16	W					
17	Th	Clear, with moderate breezes all day	83	13	29·91	W.
18	F	Moderate breezes all day, with variable sky	74	13	30·00	S.E.
19	S	Fine day	73	13	30·14	W.
20	Su	Cloudy P. M., with light rain, clear A. M.	75	8	29·80	S.byE.
21	M	Cloudy all day, with light rain P. M.	70	12	29·75	E.
22	T	Variable	70	8	30·04	S.E.
23	W	Cloudy, with light rain P. M.	6[illegible]	6	29·94	E.
24	Th	Cloudy, with light rain A. M. and P. M.	70	6	29·80	S.E.
25	F	Sultry, clear P. M.	82	11	29·82	S.
26	S	Sultry, thunder-storm after 6½ P. M., during which one inch of rain fell	83	11	29·91	S.
27	Su	Sultry P. M., clear day	82	11	30·00	S.W.
28	M	Sultry A. M., fresh P. M., hottest at noon	80	15	30·01	S.W.
29	T	Clear A. M., cloudy P. M., light rain, thunder and lightning	84	10	29·94	S.byE.
30	W	Rain early A. M., clear day	84	10	29·91	E.
31	Th	Moderate wind A. M., P. M., clear day, variable noon	85	15	36·00	S.

The number of dry days was 27 ; rainy, 2 ; cloudy, 13. The lowest temperature was on the 2d, the highest on the 7th. The mean was 71 degs.

ABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* JULY, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases, influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

ys of Month,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL.
s each day	65	71	67	75	72	82	63	75	81	76	78	86	72	86	92	83	90	93	82	125	80	110	95	80	90	150	100	86	105	87	85	2682
	38	45	45	46	40	50	44	43	42	53	49	48	47	49	46	51	49	44	56	48	40	56	46	44	53	51	44	48	47	46	48	1456
les	27	26	22	29	32	32	19	32	39	23	29	38	25	37	46	32	41	49	26	77	40	54	49	36	37	99	56	38	58	41	37	1226
s	26	25	26	25	26	26	27	26	26	27	26	27	2.	27	29	28	28	30	30	30	28	29	29	31	33	34	28	29	31	28	27	868
ren	39	46	41	50	46	56	36	49	55	49	52	59	46	55	63	55	62	63	52	95	52	81	66	49	57	110	72	57	64	59	58	1814
ren under 1 year	27	25	30	25	28	30	32	30	27	28	29	30	30	32	31	33	31	32	34	30	33	34	3	34	37	37	33	33	30	33	28	959
umption	5	6	7	5	9	6	5	8	7	8	6	7	8	9	8	10	9	7	10	8	11	8	7	10	10	10	9	9	11	5	7	243
mmation of Lungs	1		2		2	1	4	3	2	3	1	1	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	2	4	5	1	5	4	5	3	3	1	3	2	73
chitis	1		1		1		1	1					2						1			1				1		1		1		12
p	3			1			2	1		1		1		2	1		2	1	2		3	1		1		1		2	1		1	26
theria	2		1		1		1	2		3		3	1	3		1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	3	2		1	45
let Fever	1	1		3	2	1		1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	3		4	1	3	4	3	2	4		4	3	2	3		1	67
hold Fever	1	2			2		1		1	3	1	4	1	3	1	4	3	1	2	3	1	4	2	4		2	2		2	1	1	56
hus Fever	1		1		1	1		2		3		1	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	2		1		41
rperal Fever											1										1											3
ammation of Bowels	1	2		1		1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2		1	3	2	3	2	2	4	3	2	1	3	3	4	2	1	1		54
rhœa	3	4	2	4	2	5	3	4	5	4	3	4	3	4	5	5	5	3	5	7	4	6	4	4	4	7	5	4	4	5		133
sentery	3				1		1	5		1		2	4	2	1	2		2	2	3	1	2		4	2		2	2	1	1	1	43
vulsions	3	2	4	5	9	3	7	5	4	5	2	4	7	3	9	6	11	8	9	7	9	7	7	7	7	8	7	9	9	9		199
ncus		3	4	3	4	3	2		5	6	6	7	6	5	6	7	5	8	6	7	6	7		6	6	8	6	8	7	8	6	144
ncus	1		2			1		2		1		2				1		2		2	1	2	2		1	3	1		1			28
ipsy	1	2	4	3	1	5	1	2		1	1	2	1	3	1	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	10	5	2	1	2	4	1	72
mmation of Brain																																
mmation of Brain																																
ease of Infancy	13	15	11	17	18	24	15	13	14	16	15	16	17	19	15	17	24	19	16	19	17	16	17	19	23	15	20	25	20	17	18	548

There were 27 sultry days (i. e. hot and damp), and 3 dry days, 5 rainy, 18 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 55 degrees on the 18th, and highest was 87 degrees on the 27th, and the mean for the month was 74 degrees.

JULY, 1843.	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Sultry A. M.; variable P. M.	77	12	30·09	S. E	V. .. .. ..
2	Very sultry; mostly clear	80	9	30·10	S. by E.	Cy.....
3	Very sultry; mostly clear	83	9	30·09	S.	Cy.....
4	Very sultry; mostly clear; P. M. light rain	75	.....	30·17	S. E.	V. rain..
5	Very sultry; very light rain during the day	73	2	30·06	S. E.	C. rain..
6	Fog early; very light rain during the day; sultry	73	2½	30·00	S. E.	C. rain..
7	Fog early; sultry; clear day	79	8	30·02	S.	C.... ..
8	Sultry; storm P. M.	78	8	29·88	S.	Cy.....
9	Sultry; rain early; variable day	81	10	29·70	N.	C..... ..
10	Sultry; rain most of the day	66	3	29·71	N. E.	Cy.....
11	Rain early; sultry day; variable sky	80	6	29·84	S. by E	C... ....
12	Very sultry; fog A. M.; cloudy day	82	7	30·01	S. by E.	V.....
13	Fog early; rain most of the day	70	6	30·05	N. by E.	Cy.....
14	Sultry; rain early; cloudy day	75	6	29 86	S. W.	Cy.....
15	Rain early; day sultry; mostly clear	80	10	29 86	S.	C..... ..
16	Rain early; day sultry; mostly cloudy	83	7	29·99	S.	Cy.....
17	Rain early; day sultry; mostly cloudy; rain evening	78	5	30·05	S.	Cy.....
18	Rain early; clear P. M.	75	9	30·14	S. E.	V .... ..
19	Clear; sultry P. M.	75	9	30·17	N. E.	V. ....
20	Sultry; variable sky	76	9	30·10	S.	C..... ..
21	Variable; shower from 8–9 A. M.; tempest of wind from 1–2 P. M.; wind mostly fresh	78	11	29·63	S. W.	C..... .
22	Clear and sultry	80	11	29·98	W.	V..... .
23	Clear and sultry	82	12	29·93	W.	C..... ..
24	Clear and sultry	78	13	29·99	S. by E	Cy..... ..
25	Cloudy, and very sultry	81	8	29·96	S. E.	Cy.. ....
26	Hard rain early; clear; very sultry day	84	9	29·83	S. by W.	Cy..... ..
27	Clear A. M.; cloudy P. M.; sultry day; light shower P. M.	78	8	29·85	S. E.	Cy..... ..
28	Fog A. M.; clear day	80	13	30·03	S. W.	C.. .... ..
29	Hard thunder-storm at daylight; sultry day; variable sky	82	8	30·12	S.	Cy..... ..
30	Cloudy; sultry day; showers from 1–5 P. M.	77	6	30·10	S.	Cy.....
31	Cloudy; sultry day; showers from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.	76	6	30·08	S.	Cy.....

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* AUGUST, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	AUGUST.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	Th	Wind and sky variable....	92	13	29·81	S.
2	F	A. M. cloudy, wind and sky variable P. M., warmest week of the year.....	88	10	29·87	S.W.
3	S	A. M. cloudy, wind and sky variable, very warm.....	94	12	29·90	S.
4	Su	A. M cloudy, wind fresh in morning, very warm.	90	12	29·85	W.
5	M	A. M. cloudy, wind calm, very sultry, a shower at 1 o'clock, P. M.....	89	8	29·76	S.
6	T	A. M. clear, wind calm, very sultry.....	87	17	29·82	E.
7	W	A. M. clear, wind fresh, cloudy in the afternoon.	77	15	29·94	N.E.
8	Th	A. M. clear, wind light, cl'dy, light rain in ev'ng	65	7	29·90	E.
9	F	A. M. cl., wind light, cl'dy, hard rain in forenoon	70	6	29·88	S.W.
10	S	Very light rain early in the morning.....	86	10	29·74	E.
11	Su	Clear in the morning, cloudy in the afternoon..	84	11	29·84	N E.
12	M	Rain at 5 o'clock, P. M., thunder and very high wind late P. M.....	73	10	29·87	N.E.
13	T	Followed by heavy rain nearly all day and night. This was the heaviest storm occurring in August for many years; rain fell to the depth of four inches nearly.....	61	2	29·70	N.E.
14	W	Rain early in morn.; variable in afternoon, cool.	65	13	29·94	E.
15	Th	Cool and pleasant.....	70	13	30·14	S.E.
16	F	Sky variable in the afternoon, strong wind, cool.	75	13	30·24	S.E.
17	S	Light rain in the forenoon.....	72	6	30·13	S.E.
18	Su	Cloudy in the afternoon, pleasant.....	76	11	30·11	N.
19	M	Wind fresh at midday, sky obscured in afternoon	77	11	30·07	S.E.
20	T	Strong wind all day.....	75	15	.....	S.E.
21	W	Wind fresh during the day.....	73	14	30·30	S.
22	Th	Rain at 7 A. M., with thunder-storm in the P. M.	77	6	29·80	N.W.
23	F	Rain early in the morning.....	75	16	.....	N.W.
24	S	Pleasant.....	76	16	30·07	N.W.
25	Su	Pleasant.....	78	20	30·10	N.
26	M	Wind fresh P. M., sky obscured.....	78	14	30·18	S.W.
27	T	Cloudy forenoon, fresh wind, pleasant.....	75	11	30·16	S.E.
28	W	Cloudy forenoon, light rain at 10 o'clock.....	76	7	30·07	S.W.
29	Th	Pleasant, fresh wind..:.....	77	6	29·86	S.
30	F	Pleasant, fresh wind..:.....	80	11	29·84	N.W.
31	S	Fresh wind in the morning, variable sky midday.	75	15	30 00	N.W.

The temperature was highest on the 3d; lowest on the 13th and 15th. The mean was 73. Number of rainy days was 3; dry, 26; and cloudy, 11½.

TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* AUGUST, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	AUGUST.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	F	Fresh A. M., clear day	87	15	29·99	W.
2	S	Driest day of the year, high barometer	90	21	30·00	S. W.
3	Su	Very warm A. M., wind changed to S. E. (at 11 A. M. cooler), cloudy late	83	13	30·00	S. E.
4	M	Very sultry and damp, shower at A. M. and P.M.	84	06	30·00	S. E.
5	T	Fog A. M., sultry, very hard thunder and lightning at 7½	86	7	29·92	S. E.
6	W	Sultry	84	15	29·96	N.
7	Th	Hazy midday	80	13	30·17	E.
8	F	Very sultry after 10 A. M., variable A. M.	95	13	29·90	S.
9	S	Very sultry, tempest at 6, light shower to 7, variable sky evening	95	13	29·92	S. W.
10	Su	Clear, fresh midday	85	15	29·81	WbyN
11	M	Fresh, mostly clear	85	13	30·00	E
12	T	Very sultry at noon, thunder storm at 1½, day variable	78	4	29·91	S. W.
13	W	Clear, fresh A. M., very dry	80	18	30·10	W.
14	Th	Fresh P. M., southeast wind	78	16	30·08	S. E
15	F	Cloudy P. M., fresh wind P. M.	80	14	29·82	S. W.
16	S	Fine day, fresh, very dry	75	16	30·10	W.
17	Su	Fine, fresh A. M.	73	16	30·24	W.
18	M	Fine, hazy A. M.	72	14	30·10	W.
19	T	Fine, Aurora late at night	80	16	30·03	S.byW
20	W	Fine	80	16	30·10	S.
21	Th	Fine	84	10	30·00	S. W.
22	F	Rain A. M., sultry	82	6	30·00	S. E.
23	S	Rain A. M., sultry, cloudy all day, clear late	78	4	29·90	S.
24	Su	Pleasant, high barometer	70	11	30·24	N. E.
25	M	Pleasant, high barometer	72	12	30·12	W.
26	T	Light rain A. M., cloudy P. M., fresh wind	72	13	29·91	W.
27	W	Clear	84	14	.....	S.
28	Th	Light rain	80	8	29·80	S.
29	F	Clear most of the day	80	16	30·21	W.
30	S	Clear A. M., variable P. M.	70	14	30·20	S. W.
31	Su	Clear A. M., variable P. M.	76	12	29·90	S. W.

The temperature was highest on the 6th; lowest on the 2d. The mean was 72 degs.
Number of rainy days was 2; dry, 28; and cloudy, 6.

ABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* AUGUST, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

ys of Month,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total.
hs each day	135	91	177	182	140	132	107	131	143	167	151	86	104	98	97	107	67	90	103	95	94	87	89	110	88	60	50	104	81	103	143	3417
s	82	45	132	90	58	68	61	82	84	83	93	63	39	61	64	36	34	37	44	66	54	48	42	55	47	50	41	46	63	45	92	1800
ales	53	46	45	92	82	64	46	49	59	84	58	23	65	37	33	71	33	53	59	29	40	39	37	55	41	10	9	58	18	58	56	1617
ts	36	40	36	45	36	30	47	36	30	37	30	37	46	30	39	48	38	50	35	50	48	4	29	41	53	59	38	49	41	48	32	1233
ldren	99	51	141	137	104	102	60	95	113	130	121	49	58	68	58	59	29	40	68	45	46	38	50	69	35	1	12	55	40	55	116	2154
dren under 1 year	27	20	25	35	27	29	28	27	30	32	25	38	31	32	25	40	31	32	34	57	31	38	34	33	40	25	43	33	43	38	43	1029
sumption	15	6	12	9	5	11	5	10	12	6	8	7	13	9	8	12	9	7	15	8	14	8	7	10	20	15	9	16	9	7	8	310
ammation of Lungs	4	1	2	2	....	3	....	3	1	1	....	1	2	4	....	2	7	3	5	10	3	4	2	6	10	....	2	1	3	3	5	90
achitis	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	2	....	1	1	19
up	3	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	1	....	19
htheria	3	....	2	....	1	2	1	....	2	8	3	1	3	1	4	2	2	1	2	3	4	2	3	1	2	4	2	1	3	2	4	69
rlet Fever	....	....	2	....	7	2	....	3	....	1	....	....	1	....	4	....	6	2	....	....	1	....	5	4	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	42
hold Fever	1	3	....	3	....	4	....	3	5	....	2	....	....	3	....	2	5	....	1	2	....	3	....	....	7	....	3	....	2	2	3	54
hus Fever	1	....	2	1	3	4	2	....	4	1	....	4	1	4	....	1	3	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	3	....	1	2	....	1	....	51
rperal Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
ammation of Bowels	1	3	4	3	1	2	3	4	1	4	1	1	2	5	....	3	....	2	2	2	4	2	1	4	1	....	2	....	1	2	1	63
rrhœa	6	7	3	8	11	5	7	12	3	6	8	10	6	8	4	5	9	6	4	9	5	6	3	5	8	6	9	3	7	6	8	200
entery	6	1	4	1	3	4	1	5	1	2	3	1	1	5	3	4	5	2	1	2	3	4	1	4	1	1	3	5	1	3	2	83
	6	3	9	8	3	9	3	8	2	10	9	4	10	8	9	5	9	10	6	8	12	9	3	11	7	5	9	5	6	8	5	119
	7	2	10	1	10	6	4	3	6	15	11	15	5	8	1	8	12	13	4	7	17	14	8	13	6	12	3	5	4	5	12	247
evulsions	1	....	2	....	1	4	1	3	....	....	4	1	2	....	2	1	3	1	5	4	3	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	2	2	4	45
...of Brain	2	4	1	3	....	2	4	2	1	4	6	2	4	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	3	5	2	3	6	2	4	3	2	2	4	101

There were 6 dry days; 22 sultry; 3 rainy. The lowest temperature was 48 degrees, on the 31st, and the highest was 95 degrees, on the 3d, and the mean for the month was 75 degrees.

August, 1852.

	REMARKS.	TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Cloudy A. M.; variable P. M.; sultry	87	9	30·03	S.	V.
2	Very sultry; mostly clear	91	9	30·04	S. by E.	C.
3	Very sultry; mostly clear	94	11	30·09	S.	C.
4	Clear and dry; wind A. M. fresh; P. M. moderate	83	15	30·08	W.	C.
5	Clear and sultry	86	9	30·04	S.	C.
6	Fog early; day clear; sultry; thunder-storm from 1 to 1½ P. M.	85	6	30·00	S.	V.
7	Clear; wind fresh A. M.; sultry P. M.	86	6½	30·00	W.	C.
8	Fog early; sky variable during the day; sultry; thunder-storm from 4–5, 6–7, 10–11 P. M.	83	9	29·95	S. E.	V.
9	Clear and very sultry	88	8	29·87	S. W.	C.
10	Clear and very sultry	90	8	29·94	S.	C.
11	Hazy early; sultry day; thunder-storm from 2–3, 4–5, 10–11, P. M.	89	12	29·96	S. by E.	V.
12	Very sultry early, with light rain; thunder and lightning; drier after 10 A. M.	86	13	30·06	W.	C.
13	Fine and dry day	78	13	30·08	N. W.	C.
14	Sultry and mostly clear	84	8	30·10	S.	C.
15	Sultry and mostly clear	86	11	30·04	S.	V.
16	Clear day; fresh wind A. M.; sultry P. M.; heavy thunder-storm during evening	82	8	30·01	S. E.	C.
17	Light rain A. M.; cloudy till 3 P. M.; clear evening; wind fresh all day	67	8	30·05	N. E.	Cy.
18	Pleasant day, with fresh wind	67	11	30·23	N.	C.
19	Mostly clear and very sultry	82	7	30·10	S.	C.
20	Mostly clear and very sultry	85	9	29·98	S.	C.
21	Mostly clear and very sultry	82	9	29·93	S. by E.	C.
22	Mostly clear and very sultry	85	8	29·86	S.	C.
23	Clear; sultry day	86	9	29·96	S.	C.
24	Clear; sultry day	87	11	30·07	S.	C.
25	Variable; sultry day; rain at 11 P. M.	84	9	30·00	S.	V.
26	Rain early; clear day; fresh wind	66	12	29·94	N. W.	C.
27	Fine day; fresh wind	69	13	30·03	N.	C.
28	Rain A. M.; variable day; cloudy with light rain	65	5	29·94	N. E.	V.
29	Variable day, with fresh wind	76	10	29·93	S.	V.
30	Fine day, with fresh wind	67	12	30·13	W. by N.	C.
31	Fine day, with fresh wind	63	9	30·21	N.	Cy.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* SEPTEMBER, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	SEPTEMBER.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	Su	Pleasant	71	16	30·14	N. W.
2	M	Fresh wind and variable sky P. M	78	16½	30·13	S. W.
3	T	Tempest, thunder, lightning, and rain, 7 P. M.	81	8	30·00	S. W
4	W	Cloudy early A. M	80	13	30·00	N. W.
5	Th	Pleasant	73	11	30·07	W.
6	F	Pleasant	71	7	29·77	W.
7	S	Sky obscured early A. M	79	10	30 01	W.
8	Su	Pleasant	81	12	30·20	S.
9	M	Cloudy A. M	76	12	30·20	N. E
10	T	Sky mostly obscured P. M	70	12	30·24	N. E.
11	W	Hard rain early A. M. and late P. M.; rain at intervals during the day	73	7	29·80	W.
12	Th	Rain early A. M	80	14	29·80	W.
13	F	Pleasant	80	16	30·05	W.
14	S	Fresh wind at night	76	13	30·21	S. W.
15	Su	Pleasant	78	8	30·06	S.
16	M	Cloudy P. M., wind variable	80	12	30·07	S. W.
17	T	Light rain at 10 A. M., heavy rain afternoon	74	4	29·87	N. E.
18	W	Rain early A. M., clearing late P. M	65	3	29·82	N. E.
19	Th	Variable sky during the day	73	9	29·93	S. W.
20	F	Pleasant	76	7	29·92	S. W.
21	S	Rain late P. M	80	8	29·70	S. W.
22	Su	Light rain early A. M., clearing P. M	63	8	29·74	N. W.
23	M	Pleasant	77	9	29·90	W.
24	T	Pleasant	74	14	30·05	N. W
25	W	Pleasant	74	12	30·08	S. W
26	Th	Pleasant	71	8	30·00	S. E.
27	F	Hard rain from 3 to 5 P. M.; heavy wind all night, occasional rain	72	5	29·70	S. E.
28	S	Lunar rainbow at 8 P. M.; high wind	70	11	29·71	S. W.
29	Su	Pleasant	65	11	30·26	W.
30	M	Variable sky P. M	70	10	30·37	W.

The number of dry days was 21; rainy, 3; cloudy, 6. The lowest temperature was on the 23d, 27th, and 30th; the highest on the 3d and 8th; the mean was 69 degrees.

TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* SEPTEMBER, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	SEPTEMBER.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	M	Sultry, ¼ inch of rain between 7 and 8 P. M....	80	6	29·71	S. E.
2	T	Fine, with fresh winds.....	63	11	29·73	W.
3	W	Fine, with fresh winds.....	65	15	30·00	N. W.
4	Th	Fine, with fresh winds.....	71	14	30·23	S. W.
5	F	Sultry, and mostly clear.....	76	12	30·11	S. W.
6	S	Sultry, and mostly clear.....	84	9	30 10	S.
7	Su	Sultry, and mostly clear.....	86	10	30·05	S.
8	M	Cloudy A. M., sultry day.....	76	10	30·00	S.byE
9	T	Sultry A. M., fresh wind P. M.....	76	16	30·17	N. E.
10	W	Fine, wind fresh	77	16	30·16	S.
11	Th	Sultry A. M , variable P. M., rain late at night..	73	16	30·27	E.
12	F	Rainy all day, lightning at 2 P. M.....	70	3	29·90	.....
13	S	Variable, wind fresh.	65	14	30·11	N. W.
14	Su	Variable, wind fresh A. M.....	70	12	30·27	N. E.
15	M	Variable A. M., cloudy noon, evening variable, light rain late.....	70	6	30·06	S. W.
16	T	Fresh wind A. M., cloudy all day.....	68	8	30 00	W.
17	W	Light rain A. M., rain at 3 P. M.....	75	4	30·11	S. E.
18	Th	Cloudy nearly all day.....	80	8	30·00	S. E.
19	F	Sultry, nearly clear all day.....	76	15	29·91	W.
20	S	Clear A. M., cloudy P. M., sultry.....	75	8	30·04	S.
21	Su	Clear all day, fresh wind midday, fine.....	71	15	30·13	W.
22	M	Fine day, with fresh wind....	70	14	30·21	W.
23	T	Fine.	71	13	30·17	S. W.
24	W	Mostly cloudy, rain at 2 P. M., of about 10 minutes' duration.....	65	10	29·90	S W.
25	Th	Very fine, dry day.....	70	15	30·04	N. W.
26	F	Very fine, dry day.....	72	20	30·11	N.
27	S	Cloudy P. M.....	70	15	30·10	S. W.
28	Su	Cloudy, light rain A. M.....	83	5	29·90	N. E.
29	M	Sultry A. M., fog, very dry afterwards.....	71	17	29·90	WbyN
30	T	Fresh wind A. M , very light rain at 1½ P. M...	73	8	30·00	N. W.

The number of dry days was 25; rainy, 2½; cloudy, 12. The lowest temperature was on the 2d; the highest on the 6th; the mean was 68 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* SEPTEMBER, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	TOTAL.
Deaths each day	47	49	66	64	76	115	76	70	47	76	74	80	60	75	100	80	74	60	65	70	73	54	69	69	65	47	64	60	40	58	2022
Males	34	44	25	39	46	55	33	44	24	36	28	41	29	38	48	31	64	42	21	26	27	28	40	34	54	16	24	27	31	15	1060
Females	13	5	41	25	30	60	43	26	23	40	46	39	31	37	52	49	10	18	41	44	46	26	29	35	11	31	40	33	9	43	962
Adults	21	27	18	14	28	43	26	30	19	23	31	30	34	23	34	39	37	26	20	28	29	30	42	31	28	19	54	39	14	35	876
Children	26	22	48	50	48	72	50	40	28	53	40	50	2	52	66	41	37	34	45	42	44	24	27	38	37	28	10	21	26	23	1146
Children under 1 year	28	12	19	14	12	22	29	15	14	17	13	18	17	25	25	10	20	14	8	17	11	10	10	19	19	7	12	12	14	5	469
Consumption	5	12	5	20	12	16	9	16	14	7	9	14	9	7	15	10	19	4	10	11	9	7	8	9	12	9	9	14	7	12	299
Inflammation of Lungs				2	....	1	....	3	3	1	4	4	2	10	....	7	6	3	5	1	....	3	6	1	1	3	5	2	1	4	84
Bronchitis				....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	4	1	2	....	2	1	1	18
Croup				3	4	3	....	....	3	4	3	....	2	2	2	5	2	1	1	6	1	2	....	4	1	5	3	3	3	1	59
Diphtheria			4	....	....	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	5	2	2	3	....	5	2	2	1	5	2	2	1	59
Scarlet Fever				2	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	3	4	2	....	1	....	2	29
Typhus Fever				2	2	....	....	3	....	2	5	1	....	7	....	1	3	..	4	....	1	3	1	....	1	2	....	1	2	1	44
Typhoid Fever				1	2	2	1	....	3	....	3	2	1	1	....	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	....	2	1	....	1	1	1	2	33
Puerperal Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Inflammation of Bowels	1	1		2	3	....	....	1	....	1	2	1	..	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	2	....	....	1	3	....	3	43
Diarrhœa	4	3	3	4	9	7	7	1	5	2	2	6	6	3	4	6	6	1	4	5	3	4	3	3	1	3	2	....	1	1	109
Dysentery	1	2		....	1	....	1	....	2	1	1	....	1	2	5	3	2	4	....	5	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	1	43
Convulsions	2	3		5	6	5	3	4	6	5	4	5	4	3	5	6	8	1	1	4	2	2	4	2	2	9	2	5	4	6	130
Marasmus	10	5		10	15	11	10	7	7	10	9	10	6	6	7	3	4	3	2	4	6	3	5	6	6	4	2	7	5	3	193
Apoplexy	....	3	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	....	1	2	5	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	1	26
Inflammation of Brain	1	....	....	2	4	2	2	1	3	2	....	1	....	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	....	3	1	1	2	2	1	43
Disease of Brain	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Diseases infantum	10	7	..	6	5	10	8	10	5	8	10	10	8	8	7	5	5	5	6	5	4	2	2	5	2	1	3	5	3	0	175

There were 24 dry days; 3 rainy; 10 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 40 degrees, on the 21st, and the highest was 79 degrees, on the 8th, and the mean for the month was 61 degrees.

SEPTEMBER, 1863.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.				
		TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Fresh wind A. M.; pleasant day; cloudy	67	8	30·22	N	Cy....
2	Variable sky A. M.; pleasant day	72	8½	30·13	S.	V ....
3	Fog A. M.; pleasant day	74	7	29·96	S.	V ....
4	Fresh wind all day, cloudy A. M.; clear P. M.	64	13	29·95	N.	C.....
5	Fresh wind all day, clear A. M.	70	11	30·03	S.	C.....
6	Fine day	75	9	30·04	S.	C.....
7	Cloudy; sultry	76	8	30·07	S.	V ....
8	Fog A. M.; variable day	76	8	30·14	S.	V ....
9	Sultry A. M.; cloudy; fresh wind P. M.; clear	75	11	30·11	N.	Cy....
10	Clear	65	13	30·31	N.	C.....
11	Clear	66	10	30·21	S.	V ....
12	Fog early; variable day; rain at night	73	6	30·02	S.	V ....
13	Cloudy; wind mostly fresh	65	8	29·91	N.	Cy....
14	Cloudy; wind mostly fresh	68	7	30·14	N.	Cy....
15	Sultry; clear day	71	6	30·20	S	C.....
16	Sultry; fog A. M., clear day	76	8	30·16	S.	C.....
17	Sultry; cloudy day	75	7	30 02	S.	V ....
18	Cloudy; rain P. M.	75	4	29·47	N. E.	Cy...
19	Cloudy; rain at intervals	48	7	29·80	N. E.	Cy....
20	Cloudy; fresh wind A. M.	51	9	29·81	N. E.	C.....
21	Clear; fresh wind	62	10½	29·94	W.	C.....
22	Cloudy; fresh wind	55	11	30·24	W.	C.....
23	Clear; fresh wind	54	11	30·40	W.	C.....
24	Clear; fog early A. M.	61	8	30·17	S. W.	R....
25	Cloudy; light rain afternoon	58	4	29·91	S. E.	C.....
26	Clear day; with fresh wind	58	11	29·89	N. W.	C.....
27	Clear day; with fresh wind	61	10	29·92	S. W.	C.....
28	Clear day; with fresh wind	64	10	30·11	W.	C.....
29	Fog A. M.; fine day	63½	9	30·13	S. W.	C.....
30	Fog A. M.; fine day	61	8	30·11	S. W.	C.....

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* OCTOBER, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	OCTOBER.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	T	Fine day	70	12	30·31	S. W.
2	W	Sultry, clear at 11½ P. M.	70	7	30·17	S.
3	Th	Sultry A. M., variable sky afternoon	80	8½	29·90	S.
4	F	Change of wind early A. M., damp in evening	75	14	30·00	S. W.
5	S	Calm, very light rain at 4 A. M.	80	6½	29·84	S. W.
6	Su	Wind light, cloudy late P. M.	85	10	29·85	S. W.
7	M	Light rain early A. M., clear midday, rain late P. M.	75	11	29·96	N
8	T	Light rain early A M., hard rain 10 A M., blow, clear late P. M.	62	7	29·84	N. E.
9	W	Wind fresh	65	12	30·24	N.
10	Th	Light rain early A. M. and late P. M., wind fresh	65	11	30·20	N. E.
11	F	Hard rain early A. M., light rain to 9½ A. M., sky variable P. M.	70	6	29·81	S. W.
12	S	Hard rain early A. M., sky variable	67	9½	29·60	S. W.
13	Su	Very light showers at 7 A. M., ½, and 6 P. M., extending over a very small space of country; sky variable during the day	59	8½	29·60	W.
14	M	Wind fresh A. M.	63	13	29·95	S. W.
15	T	Calm	73	13	30·11	S. W.
16	W	Calm	70	9	30·14	N. E.
17	Th	Sky clearing from 2 to 4 P M.	68	4	29·94	N. E.
18	F	Hard rain early, ending at 7 A. M., light shower at noon, sky variable P. M.	77	6	29·74	S. E.
19	S	Hard rain from 2¾ to 4¾ P. M., with thunder and lightning between 6 and 7 P. M.	75	4	29·74	S. E.
20	Su	Variable sky all day, clear in the evening	68	3	29·97	N. W.
21	M	Fresh wind A. M., cloudy sky P. M.	51	14	30·22	N.
22	T	Wind fresh A M., cloudy P. M., rain late at night	62	10	30·05	N. E.
23	W	Hard rain early, light at 8 A. M., and 3 P. M.	63	9	29·74	S. W.
24	Th	Calm	54	5	30·14	S. W.
25	F	First ice of the season, early A. M., sky cloudy P. M.	50½	12½	30·54	S. E.
26	S	Light rain at intervals during the day, hard late P. M.	58	8½	30·20	S. E.
27	Su	Light rain early A. M., fresh wind all day	58	8	30·19	N. W.
28	M	Pleasant	50	14	30·00	N. W
29	T	Pleasant	60	11	29·00	W.
30	W	Light rain at intervals all day	59	15	29·44	S.
31	Th	Pleasant	60	10	29·94	S. W.

The number of dry days was 17; rainy, 8; cloudy, 10. The lowest temperature was on the 24th and 28th; the highest on the 4th and 5th; the mean was 59 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* OCTOBER, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	OCTOBER.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	W	Rain	58	2	30·06	N. E.
2	Th	Rain A. M	62	3	30·10	N. E.
3	F	Rain A. M., clear late P. M	73	4	30·00	N. E.
4	S	Variable day, light rain A. M	80	12	30·00	S. W.
5	Su	Fine, wind A. M. fresh	65	14	30·05	W.
6	M	Fresh wind A. M., variable P. M	65	14	30·20	S. W.
7	T	Sultry; wind A. M. fresh	74	11	30·00	S. W
8	W	Fine day	83	8	29·94	S. by W
9	Th	Fine day	80	10	29·97	S.
10	F	Rain-storm commenced at noon	70	2	29·96	N. E.
11	S	Variable, rain early A. M. and noon	60	4	29·92	N. W.
12	Su	Cloudy all day	60	5	30·00	S. W.
13	M	Northeast storm A. M	52	6	29·90	N. E.
14	T	Variable	60	8	29·92	W by N
15	W	Clear most of the day, fresh wind A. M., cloudy P. M., with a few drops of rain	60	14	30·00	W by N
16	Th	Light rain at noon, clear late at night	55	4	30·00	S. E.
17	F	Variable A. M., clear P. M	67	10	29·90	S. W.
18	S	Fine day	65	10	30·29	S. E.
19	Su	Find day P. M, rain from 7 to 8, maximum barometer, 30·24; sudden fall, minimum, 29·64	59	10	30·18	S. E.
20	M	Fresh all day	54	13	30·00	N. W.
21	T	N. W., very early at sun-rise, fresh wind all day, clear A. M., cloudy P. M., variable P. M	63	10	29 80	S.
22	W	Fresh wind all day, variable, barometer very low	57	13	29·51	S. W.
23	Th	Fresh wind all day	52	13	30·15	N. W.
24	F	Fine day, barometer very high	58	10	30·40	S. E.
25	S	Damp A. M., variable all day	64	8	30·10	S. W
26	Su	Rain commenced about 11 A. M., cloudy all day, barometer fell very fast	49	3	30·00	N. E.
27	M	Rain most of the day, eastward at 4 P. M., fresh late, barometer very low	42	3	29·60	S. W.
28	T	Day mostly clear	46	8	30·06	S. W.
29	W	Variable				
30	Th	Day mostly clear	58	11	30·12	S. W.
31	F	Day mostly clear	62	10	30·11	S. W.

The number of dry days was 19; rainy, 6; cloudy, 14. The lowest temperature was on the 28th; the highest on the 8th; the mean was 53 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* OCTOBER, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL.
Deaths each day	70	68	72	56	43	67	50	61	51	76	50	62	63	64	73	65	71	71	50	66	47	65	61	39	46	58	69	63	85	66	69	1918
Males	6	39	32	23	33	23	2	24	23	33	33	35	34	35	40	36	31	28	20	33	29	35	30	20	28	33	32	31	49	31	34	1019
Females	7	29	41	28	10	44	27	37	28	4	17	27	29	29	33	29	40	43	30	33	18	30	31	19	18	25	37	32	36	35	35	899
Adults	34	34	38	28	34	24	22	21	28	38	15	34	25	29	36	27	36	39	23	25	23	33	30	25	18	26	35	32	35	37	33	922
Children	36	34	35	28	9	43	27	32	23	38	35	28	38	35	37	40	35	32	27	41	24	32	31	14	28	32	34	31	50	29	36	996
Children under 1 year	9	13	20	10	9	15	8	9	13	2	14	10	10	20	12	13	18	13	20	15	10	15	15	5	6	11	10	13	20	12	18	398
Consumption	10	8	11	12	10	6	7	7	6	5	8	10	8	8	11	11	15	10	7	5	7	7	8	6	6	10	11	12	14	15	8	286
Inflammation of Lungs	4	3	5	5	3	6	1	2	2	7	3	2	2	1	5	10	2	5	3	2	5	6	1	5	6	5	5	3	5	3	4	121
Bronchitis	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	1	5	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	26
Croup	6	3	4	2	..	3	3	..	1	3	2	2	5	1	..	2	1	4	2	2	2	4	3	2	4	6	6	3	10	5	7	98
Diphtheria	5	3	2	5	1	1	..	2	2	1	3	..	1	2	5	2	5	3	4	..	1	1	3	1	..	4	3	4	2	1	1	69
Scarlet Fever	..	2	2	1	2	1	6	2	3	..	3	2	2	2	1	..	1	..	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	54
Typhoid Fever	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	3	5	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	4	5	1	55
Typhus Fever	..	..	2	1	..	3	1	3	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	3	..	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	34
Puerperal Fever	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
Inflammation of Bowels	1	..	5	3	1	2	2	..	2	1	..	2	3	..	2	3	1	..	3	..	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	5	2	2	53
Diarrhœa	4	4	3	..	4	1	..	2	5	3	3	2	1	2	3	4	2	4	4	1	2	..	2	3	3	3	1	3	..	1	..	70
Dysentery	2	1	..	1	3	2	..	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	39
Convulsions	7	3	6	2	5	10	1	4	..	5	3	5	6	5	4	3	4	4	6	3	3	9	2	4	3	1	5	3	4	1	7	128
Cancer	5	5	4	4	4	3	7	5	5	5	6	6	5	7	5	4	2	4	5	5	2	4	3	5	3	5	5	5	9	5	7	149
Fever	3	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	4	3	2	39
																																46

There were 17 dry days; 5 rainy; 12 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 28 degrees, on the 27th, and the highest was 74 degrees, on the 17th, and the mean for the month was 52 degrees.

OCTOBER, 1863.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.				
		TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Clear day	63	8	30·14	S. W.	C.
2	Cloudy day; fog A. M.: rain P. M.	64	6	30·00	S.	C.
3	Cloudy; sultry	70	7	29·74	S.	V.
4	Variable	72	6	29·84	S.	Cy.
5	Clear	57	6	29·91	S.	C.
6	Clear	57	7	30·04	S.	C.
7	Clear; shower late at night	58	6	30·09	N. E.	C.
8	Fog A. M.; rain P. M.	61	3	29·80	S. E.	R.
9	Clear day	60	7	29·90	S. W.	C.
10	Cloudy day	61	5	29·99	N. E.	Cy.
11	Clear day	54	8	30·08	N. E.	C.
12	Clear day	53	9	30·00	N. W.	C.
13	Clear day	56	8	30·01	N. W.	C.
14	Clear day	69	8	30·11	N. W.	C.
15	Fog early; variable day	66	6	30·07	S. E.	V.
16	Rain nearly all day	60	2	29·91	N.	R.
17	Clear	73	7	29·87	S.	C.
18	Fog early; clear day	72	7	29·90	S.	C.
19	Fog early; cloudy day	68	3	29·84	S.	C. R.
20	Clear day	58	8	29·97	S.	C.
21	Clear day	60	7	30·00	S.	C.
22	Clear day	61	8	30·11	N. E.	C.
23	Clear day	60	8	30·12	S.	C.
24	Rain-storm	42	½	30·00	N. E.	R.
25	Cloudy A. M.; clear P. M.; wind fresh all day	41	5	30·22	N.	C.
26	Clear day	40	6	30·24	N. W.	C.
27	Variable day	39	6	30·23	N.	C.
28	Clear day	50	8	30·22	W.	C.
29	Clear day	40	7	30·28	N. W.	C.
30	Cloudy A. M.; fog and rain P. M.	52	1	30·13	N. E.	R.
31	Fog and rain early; clear P. M.	58	5	30·04	S	C.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* NOVEMBER, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	NOVEMBER.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
	F	Fog at sunrise, cloudy P. M.	62	11	30·20	W.
2	S	Fresh wind A. M., light rain after 8 A. M., great storm of wind and rain P. M., rain-fall 3·25 inches	53	1	29·51	N. E.
3	Su	Fresh wind A. M., sky variable	61	8	29·57	W.
4	M	Wind fresh, very light rain P. M., sky variable.	55	8½	29·64	N.W.
5	T	Variable, very light rain in the evening	59	8	29·76	S. E.
6	W	Light rain P. M., amount 14-100 inches	59	6	29·37	S. E.
7	Th	Wind fresh all day	57	12	29·71	W.
8	F	Rain nearly all day and night, after 7 A.M., very hard, sometimes with thunder and lightning.	49	7	29·80	W.
9	S	Calm	47	2	29·55	N. E
10	Su	Light rain early A. M	49	11	30·11	W.
1	M	Cloudy A. M., very light rain in the middle of the day	56	7	29·80	S.
2	T	Wind fresh A. M	54	14	30·15	W.
3	W	Very light rain midday	48	6	29·90	W.
4	Th	Wind fresh A. M	49	9	29·80	W.
15	F	First snow of the season in the city at 4 A. M., depth ½ inch, clear P. M.	40	6½	29·60	W.
6	S	Cloudy A. M., wind fresh all day	38	7	29·60	N.W
7	Su	Fine, with fresh wind	44	9	29·75	N.W.
18	M	Fine, with fresh wind	44	9	29·84	N.
9	T	Fine, with fresh wind	43	9	30·15	N.W
20	W	Fine, with fresh wind	41	7	30·09	N.
2	T	Fog A. M.	46	8	30·00	W.
22	F	Variable P. M.	45	7	30·07	N. W.
23	S	Clear early A. M. and late P. M., fog at 7 A. M., rain all day, amount of rain 1 inch	47	2	29·40	S. E.
24	Su	Variable P. M., snow late at night	45	3	29·71	S. W.
25	M	Snow early A. M., day variable, wind fresh	40	8	29·62	W.
26	T	Sky variable at midday	40	9½	30·04	W.
27	W	Cloudy P. M., with very light rain	43	7	30·03	S. W.
28	Th	Light fog early A. M., very light rain in the evening.	45	7	30·04	S. W.
29	F	Fog A. M., rain during the day	48	3	29·62	S. E.
30	S	Snow early A. M., with rain, clear P. M., amount of rain 1 inch	45	9	29·67	N.W.

The number of dry days was 20; rainy, 5; cloudy, 12; snowy, ½. The temperature was lowest on the 26th; highest on the 1st; the mean was 43 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* NOVEMBER, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK	NOVEMBER.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	S	Fine	64	10	30·00	S.
2	Su		64	10	29·80	S.E.
3	M	C. A. M., variable P. M., with fresh wind	55	12	29·80	S.W.
4	T	C. F. all day	50	13	30·20	N.W.
5	W	Variable A. M., cloudy P. M.	60	8	30·08	S.W.
6	Th	F. all day, rain early, cloudy nearly all day	43	11	29·83	W.
7	F	Great autumnal storm, extending over the whole country and far at sea; commenced in Minnesota early on the 6th. Its progress was much more rapid and extensive than usual. Heavy snow commenced falling in new York at 7 A. M., followed by cold sleet P. M.	27	1	29·57	N.E.
8	S	Sleet early A. M, cloudy all day	38	4	29·81	.....
9	Su	Return storm with snow, night clear	35	3	29·70	S.E.
10	M	Clear, fresh wind all day	48	10	30·10	W.
11	T	Fog, Indian summer night and day	47	9	30·20	S.
12	W	Very light rain	50	4	29·95	S. E.
13	Th	Rain, P. M. clear, night clear	53	11	30·10	W.
14	F	Clear, P. M. variable, night clear	54	11	30·17	S. W.
15	S	Clear all day, with fresh wind	40	12	30·30	N.
16	Su	Flurry of snow A. M., wind fresh, barometer very high	40	13	30·70	N.
17	M	Light rain A. M., hard rain during the afternoon.	44	10	30·30	N.E.
18	T	Cloudy, wind fresh day time	47	10	30·32	N.
19	W	Fog early A. M., and at sunset, rain during the day	54	3	30·00	S.E.
20	Th	Warm and very damp, rain during the day, barometer very low	60	2	29·60	S.E.
21	F	Northeast rain storm	54	1	29·63	S.E.
22	S	Very light rain early A. M., wind fresh all day.	45	10	29·70	W.
23	Su	Very light snow A. M., variable P. M., clear night, fresh wind all day	34	6	29·86	N.W.
24	M	Fine and clear	38	9	30·10	W.
25	T	Hazy early A. M., clear morning; rain commenced at 5½ P. M., cloudy night	48	9	30·00	S.
26	W	Fog early, a little rain at noon, cloudy all day, rain evening	41	2	29·70	S.W.
27	Th	Fine, fresh wind all day, variable P. M.	40	8	29·90	NbyW
28	F	Clear A. M., variable P. M.	43	7	29·70	S.W.
29	S	Fog early, light rain commenced at 11; rain P. M.	42	2	29·70	.....
30	Su	Fine day	42	9	30·00	S.W.

The number of dry days was 18; rainy, 6; cloudy, 17; snowy, ½. The temperature was lowest on the 7*th*; highest on the 1st; the mean was 40 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* NOVEMBER, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	TOTAL.
Deaths each day	52	54	57	55	68	63	55	51	51	71	64	72	60	60	60	59	67	57	70	63	70	80	65	62	61	65	55	61	68	50	1852
Males	32	34	31	31	38	25	34	28	24	36	33	43	29	35	30	34	40	25	33	30	31	45	29	43	33	30	26	27	37	24	970
Females	20	20	26	24	30	38	21	23	27	35	31	29	31	25	30	25	27	32	37	33	39	35	36	19	28	35	29	34	31	26	882
Adults	28	30	32	28	32	27	23	23	26	31	30	29	22	28	30	35	40	32	36	30	33	38	35	43	30	30	28	37	30	30	924
Children	24	24	25	27	36	36	32	28	25	40	34	43	38	32	30	24	27	25	34	33	37	42	30	19	31	35	27	24	38	20	908
Children under 1 year	10	9	10	11	19	17	9	10	6	9	12	17	15	12	10	9	11	7	13	12	19	16	12	14	12	10	11	8	10	9	349
Consumption	9	7	10	14	5	7	9	11	13	15	18	14	6	9	8	13	18	10	15	9	8	9	10	10	7	8	21	5	6	7	310
Inflammation of Lungs	5	8	7	5	10	8	5	4	3	5	5	4	6	7	6	4	6	5	7	5	3	3	3	6	8	9	5	1	6	4	163
Bronchitis	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	1	2	1	3	1	2	...	3	1	1	2	3	40
Croup	3	3	5	3	4	3	4	5	8	6	2	2	2	7	5	2	3	1	3	5	2	4	3	1	2	3	4	1	4	5	105
Diphtheria	4	2	5	1	3	6	4	2	2	1	1	6	2	...	3	...	1	1	1	4	1	6	8	3	5	4	2	6	1	1	86
Scarlet Fever	4	1	3	1	2	4	2	3	2	1	4	1	4	3	1	4	3	7	1	2	4	5	2	3	3	3	3	6	2	...	83
Typhoid Fever	4	2	1	2	3	1	...	2	...	4	2	1	2	2	1	...	2	...	3	1	3	8	...	4	1	1	3	3	3	1	60
Typhus Fever	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	3	2	...	1	2	1	2	1	23
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	15
Inflammation of Bowels	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	...	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	1	...	1	1	5	2	...	2	3	...	1	2	...	41
Diarrhœa	1	1	1	...	5	2	...	...	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	33
Dysentery	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	15
Convulsions	5	2	3	6	5	5	6	1	1	4	5	2	5	4	7	2	2	3	4	4	5	2	2	7	4	3	5	2	2	1	107
Marasmus	5	5	2	4	2	1	2	3	1	1	8	7	5	1	4	2	2	1	5	8	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	3	88
Apoplexy	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	...	1	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	...	1	2	3	...	2	...	1	5	43
Inflammation of Brain	2	1	...	...	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	...	5	2	...	1	2	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	40
Disease of Brain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Cholera Infantum	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

There were 16 dry days; 5 rainy; 12 cloudy. The lowest temperature was 23 degrees, on the 30th, and the highest was 60 degrees, on the 5th, and the mean for the month was 42 degrees.

NOVEMBER, 1863.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.				
		TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Clear; fresh wind A. M.	51	11	30·17	W.	C.
2	Clear; fresh wind A. M.	50	9	30·27	N. E.	C.
3	Cloudy A. M.; clear evening	54	6	29·94	S.	Cy.
4	Clear.	46	7	29·94	W.	C.
5	Mostly cloudy	60	5	29·71	W.	V
6	Variable; tempest, with light rain, evening	57	5	29·63	S. W.	V
7	Mostly clear; wind fresh A. M.	50	6	29·88	S. W.	C.
8	Fog A. M.; cloudy P. M, with fresh wind	48	8	29·80	W.	Cy.
9	Clear A. M.; cloudy P. M.	44	7	29·96	W.	Cy.
10	Clear, with fresh wind	35	7	30·00	S. W.	C.
11	Clear, with fresh wind.	47	7	30·01	W.	C.
12	Clear, with fresh wind	52	6	29·90	S. W.	C.
13	Clear A. M.; cloudy P. M	54	5	29·91	S.	V
14	Cloudy A. M.; a N. E. storm commencing at 6 P. M.	53	4	29·90	N. E.	Cy.
15	Fog A. M.; rain most of the day; evening clear	53	2	29·71	S. E.	Cy.
16	Fog A. M.; cloudy day; rain from 3 to 4½ P. M.	43	2	29·83	S.	Cy.
17	Rain	48	2	29·51	N. E.	R.
18	Rain A. M.; clear after 3 P. M.	44	3	29·67	S.	Cy.
19	Clear.	47	5	29·81	S.	C.
20	Clear A. M.; cloudy P. M.	53	8	29·83	S. W.	C.
21	Rain-storm	50	1	29·86	N. E.	R.
22	Clear	48	7	30·13	S. W.	C.
23	Clear	46	6	30·40	S. W.	C.
24	Fog and rain all day	41	1	29·91	N. E.	R.
25	Clear	45	5	30·01	W.	C.
26	Clear	40	7	30·21	W.	C.
27	Clear	40	6	30·20	W.	C.
28	Fog and rain during the day; night cloudy	41	1	29·84	Fog.	R.
29	Cloudy, with fresh wind; clear evening	40	5	29·86	N. W.	Cy.
30	Clear A. M.; fresh wind; snow from 2 to 3 P. M.; clear night	28	2	30·01	E.	Snow

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* DECEMBER, 1861.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	DECEMBER.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	Su	Cloudy all day	47	8	30·00	S.W.
2	M	Variable A. M., clear P. M.	37	7	29·91	N.W.
3	T	Clear all day, wind fresh	31	6	30·04	N.W.
4	W	Wind fresh A. M., cloudy in the evening	30	5	30·17	N.W.
5	Th	Variable P. M., evening cloudy	43	6	30·24	S.W.
6	F	Clear all day, cloudy in the evening	45	5	30·52	N.E.
7	S	Thick fog all day and night	49	6	30·42	S.
8	Su	Fog A. M.	50	7	30·00	S.W.
9	M	Fog at 7 A. M.	60	8	29·90	S.W.
10	T	Fog till 10 A. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M., calm	59	4	29·90	C.
11	W	Wind fresh, barometer rose nearly ½ inch in the night	44	9	29·94	W.
12	Th	Wind mostly fresh A. M., variable P. M.	33	7	30·54	N.W.
13	F	Wind fresh A. M.	40	9	30·51	S.W.
14	S	Wind fresh A. M.	46	9	30·27	S.W.
15	Su	Wind fresh A. M., gale late P. M	42	12	30·36	N.W
16	M	Gale early A. M., sky variable late at night	56	11	29·94	S.W.
17	T	Wind fresh A. M.	46	9	30·24	S.W.
18	W	Fog and calm A. M., cloudy P. M.	46	6	30.00	S.W.
19	Th	Cloudy A. M.	50	6	30·20	S.W.
20	F	Fresh wind all day	46	9	30·07	S.W.
21	S	Fresh wind all day	27	5	30·40	S.W.
22	Su	Cloudy A. M. and P. M., rain storm commenced at midnight	32	4	30·36	S.W.
23	M	Storm all day, snow P. M., gale late at night	36	1	29·40	N.E.
24	T	Gale A. M., fresh wind all day	27	5	29·70	N.W.
25	W	Fresh wind A. M., with variable sky	27½	5	30·14	N.W.
26	Th	Very light rain A. M., cloudy P. M.	31	3	30·37	
27	F	Storm early A. M., fog before sunrise, variable wind all day, cloudy late P. M.	37	5	29·91	W.
28	S	Wind fresh A. M., sky variable midday	27	4	30·23	S.W.
29	Su	Pleasant	29	3	30·00	N.W.
30	M	Cloudy A. M., fresh wind all day	29	5	30·04	N.W.
31	T	Variable sky P. M., clear evening	38	7	30·17	S.W.

Number of rainy days was 3; dry, 18; cloudy, 13; snowy, ½. The lowest temperature was on the 26th; highest on the 9th; mean, 34½ degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the condition of the weather in each day in* DECEMBER, 1862.

DAYS OF MONTH.	DAYS OF WEEK.	DECEMBER.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.			
			TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.
			DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.	
1	M	Rain early, very light during the day, wind fresh at night, clear late	46	3	29·90	S. E.
2	T	Fine day, wind fresh P. M.	39	9	30·04	W.
3	W	Cloudy all day, a few snow flakes and very light rain P. M., clearing late at night	34	4	30·00	N. E.
4	Th	Clear, fresh wind A. M.	34	9	30·10	E.
5	F	Hazy early, clear A. M., light rain commenced 2½ P. M., light snow evening	38	4	29·84	E.
6	S	Wind fresh, clear early, variable morning, clear and very cold P. M., barometer very low	21	7	29·47	N. W.
7	Su	Very cold, fresh wind all day	18	5	29·80	W.
8	M	Wind fresh A. M., cloudy P. M	26	6	30·14	S. W.
9	T	Wind fresh A. M., clear day P. M.	33	6	30·20	W.
10	W	Wind fresh A. M., clear day P. M.	36	8	30·10	S. W.
11	Th	Wind fresh A M., clear day P. M.	43	6	30·07	S. W.
12	F	Wind fresh A. M., clear day P. M.	50	9	30·06	S. W.
13	S	Wind southwest early, sky variable A. M., very light rain P. M.	48	5	30·30	N. E.
14	Su	Fog early, cloudy A. M., clear P M	52	6	30·05	S. W.
15	M	Fog A. M., sky variable all day	57	7	28·86	V.
16	T	Cloudy sunrise, light hail at 7 A. M., rain afterwards, variable afternoon, clear night, barometer low	46	7	29·50	V.
17	W	Fresh all day, variable midday, clear at other times	38	9	30·51	W.
18	Th	Fresh all day, clear, barometer very high	24	6	30·00	N. W.
19	F	Fresh all day, clear	38	8	30·47	W.
20	S	Fresh all day, clear, barometer fell very rapidly.	13	5	30·41	E.
21	Su	Fresh all day, variable, barom. fell very rapidly.	16	6	30·10	S. W.
22	M	Light snow early A. M., variable day	29	4	30·17	V.
23	T	Sleet early A. M., variable day, barometer fell suddenly A. M., and rose as rapidly P. M.	44	6	30·40	V.
24	W	Wind fresh A. M., variable day	34	8	30·04	N. W.
25	Th	Cloudy nearly all day, clear late P. M.	44	6	29·80	S. W
26	F	Variable A. M., cloudy P. M., very light rain at 10 A. M. and P. M., day warm and damp	52	3	29·70	S. W.
27	S	Fog early A. M., variable, day warm and damp	54	5	29·80	V.
28	Su	Variable day, clear night	42	7	30·00	V.
29	M	Fine day	49	9	29·80	V.
30	T	Fog early, cloudy day, rain and snow late	44	7	29·91	V.
31	W	Snow early, cloudy day, light snow P. M., clear late	28	5	.....	N.

Number of rainy and snowy days was 5; cloudy, 14; snowy, ¼. The lowest temperature was on the 21st; highest, on the 15th; mean, 37 degrees.

A TABLE, *showing the deaths each day in* DECEMBER, 1863, *and deaths by most of the principal diseases influenced by season, condition of weather, &c., &c.*

Days of Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL.
Deaths each day	55	60	59	64	63	53	62	73	67	65	61	83	70	70	82	70	68	65	60	70	7[illegible]	60	65	64	60	66	82	47	52	49	53	1996
Males	27	25	28	34	29	39	27	38	24	28	32	40	37	41	43	33	26	38	34	41	42	27	42	35	40	33	51	30	31	27	21	1043
Females	28	35	31	30	34	14	35	35	43	37	29	43	39	29	39	37	42	27	26	29	30	33	23	29	20	33	31	17	21	22	32	953
Adults	22	26	24	23	16	29	46	36	19	3[illegible]	30	42	31	41	38	26	26	29	33	30	32	20	25	35	30	27	37	25	28	21	17	896
Children	33	34	35	41	47	24	16	37	48	33	31	41	45	29	44	44	42	36	27	40	40	40	40	29	80	39	45	22	24	28	36	1160
Children under 1 year	7	10	14	13	12	12	11	13	11	12	11	22	15	16	8	15	13	16	15	16	16	8	15	15	16	16	17	14	16	10	12	417
Consumption	7	12	8	6	3	13	20	10	16	11	10	10	10	9	10	13	9	8	14	15	12	10	6	10	5	13	10	5	15	8	4	311
Inflammation of Lungs	7	2	7	2	5	3	6	4	6	7	5	9	7	10	10	12	8	3	5	7	7	5	3	5	4	5	6	5	3	5	2	175
Bronchitis	...	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	2	3	1	3	6	3	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	51
Croup	4	2	5	3	4	...	4	8	2	6	7	8	5	1	4	4	4	7	5	5	7	8	4	4	3	...	1	3	5	...	1	124
Diphtheria	3	4	2	5	1	5	4	2	1	8	6	3	2	4	8	2	6	10	3	2	1	7	2	5	5	3	3	1	1	1	...	108
Scarlet Fever	3	2	5	5	3	8	5	6	8	5	1	5	5	1	6	4	3	2	2	2	10	2	5	4	3	1	4	4	5	2	2	123
Typhoid Fever	2	...	2	2	1	2	...	4	1	1	...	1	1	2	6	2	6	1	5	2	1	1	4	1	...	2	1	2	..	2	...	55
Typhus Fever	1	...	...	1	...	4	2	2	2	...	1	3	...	1	...	3	1	...	1	8	2	1	1	...	2	3	2	1	1	1	...	44
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6
Inflammation of Bowels	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	34
Diarrhœa	1	1	2	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	4	2	..	1	1	45
Dysentery	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Convulsions	6	1	7	3	3	4	8	4	6	4	1	3	8	2	5	2	3	3	2	5	5	2	5	3	2	5	4	4	4	3	2	119
Marasmus	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	5	2	1	3	5	1	6	3	4	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	5	2	7	2	...	...	70
Apoplexy	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	2	3	...	...	1	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	31
Inflammation of Brain	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	2	3	2	5	1	...	5	1	...	2	2	...	4	1	1	3	1	2	2	...	...	3	...	61
Disease of Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

DECEMBER, 1863.

There were 12 cloudy days, 19 clear, and 23 dry; 2 of fog, 5 rainy, 14 of fresh winds. The lowest temperature was 4 degrees on the 22d, the highest 51 degrees on the 14th, and the mean temperature for the month was 28 degrees.

	REMARKS.	TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.				
		TEMPERATURE.	EVAPORATION BELOW.	BAROMETER.	WIND.	WEATHER.
		DEG.	DEG.	INCHES.		
1	Clear	30	5	30·24	S. W.	C.....
2	Clear	36	5	30·19	S. W.	C.....
3	Clear	40	4	30·09	S. W.	C.....
4	Mostly cloudy	45	5	30·03	S.	C.....
5	Variable A. M.; cloudy P. M.	44	4	30·00	W.	Cy.....
6	Wind mostly fresh; weather clear	26	4	30·38	W.	C.....
7	Wind mostly fresh; weather clear	25	4	30·50	W.	C.....
8	Wind mostly fresh; weather clear	35	6	30 15	S. W.	C.....
9	Wind mostly fresh; weather clear	40	6	29·96	N. W.	C.....
10	Wind mostly fresh; weather clear	24	4	30·20	N. W.	C.....
11	Fresh wind; cloudy; snow-storm after 3 P. M.	25	4	30 31	N. E.	Cy.....
12	Fog, with light rain most of the day; rain-fall ¼ inch	37	1	30·17	N. E.	R.....
13	Rain nearly all day; ⅓ inch; evening clear	51	2	29·60	E.	R.....
14	Rain nearly all day; ¼ inch; evening variable	50	½	29·24	S.	R.....
15	Mostly clear, with fresh wind	36	5	29·10	S. W	V.....
16	Mostly clear, with fresh wind	34	6	30·31	S. W.	C.....
17	Sleet and small rain all day	43	1	30·07	N. E.	R.....
18	Rain A. M.; mostly clear P. M.	41	5	29·63	W	V.....
19	Mostly clear, with fresh wind. Rain for the week, 1¾ inches	33	6	29·81	W.	V.....
20	Mostly clear, with fresh wind. Snow from 12½ to 1 P. M.	27	5	29·91	S. W.	V.....
21	Mostly clear, with light snow at evening	31	4	29·91	S. W.	C.....
22	Mostly clear, with fresh wind. Light snow early A. M.	25	5	29·84	S. W.	C.....
23	Mostly clear, with fresh wind. Light snow early A. M	21	4	29·86	N. W.	C.....
24	Mostly clear, with fresh wind	21	5	30·11	N. W.	V.....
25	Fine and clear	25	4	30 31	N. W.	C.....
26	Fog A. M.; mostly clear P. M.	28	4	30·27	W.	C.....
27	Cloudy day; sleet and rain A. M.	31	1	30·11	N. E.	Cy.....
28	Rain-storm	33	½	29 80	N. E.	R.....
29	Mostly clear	40	4	29·71	W.	C.....
30	Mostly clear; fog early A. M.	38	6	30·14	S. W.	C.....
31	Cloudy day; snow and rain evening	41	4	30·17	N. E.	Cy.....

DEATHS *per Week, in each Year, from* 1853 *to* 1864

WEEKS.	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1st	481	471	367	407	387	391	470	327	382	320
2d	488	413	314	429	425	366	480	425	370	433
3d	520	467	324	425	422	411	516	414	413	467
4th	442	437	375	472	454	431	502	403	391	470
5th	491	511	335	473	437	423	457	367	389	423
6th	496	435	377	491	443	445	455	366	422	416
7th	537	550	377	437	473	401	507	409	403	488
8th	484	521	387	488	503	372	542	390	400	455
9th	484	532	380	450	465	424	446	403	424	426
10th	453	591	396	448	515	434	414	398	456	441
11th	480	515	434	449	467	409	426	397	435	442
12th	513	456	301	456	476	419	509	412	417	435
13th	436	493	421	459	446	426	431	406	406	445
14th	508	441	416	445	435	378	491	434	455	429
15th	460	479	433	411	464	401	422	384	393	471
16th	428	479	387	438	466	405	461	418	395	450
17th	477	344	372	397	453	366	451	423	377	450
18th	401	493	343	393	407	397	367	386	401	517
19th	434	431	364	452	399	337	422	410	413	422
10th	394	457	362	392	392	363	402	381	369	491
21st	359	396	324	430	430	366	472	416	404	437
22d	415	399	322	383	374	357	405	391	340	347
23d	408	356	387	425	404	360	413	375	315	350
24th	429	353	337	372	401	352	480	387	335	406
25th	437	322	309	353	402	389	474	353	341	390
26th	517	341	324	337	350	451	514	455	361	407
27th	761	547	372	324	347	398	524	393	336	396
28th	817	497	393	311	607	597	549	532	553	467
29th	915	591	382	424	698	527	504	530	588	668
30th	1139	669	531	374	679	632	654	585	568	684
31st	1149	576	631	471	695	710	497	698	685	722
32d	1050	592	747	531	638	661	472	548	520	970
33d	922	633	627	551	657	616	496	522	536	859
34th	832	585	651	636	592	614	442	454	530	663
35th	822	548	567	700	583	625	431	438	520	623
36th	732	501	562	613	553	500	393	447	408	565
37th	681	503	505	675	447	558	390	374	410	487
38th	597	396	476	671	442	349	414	347	499	467
39th	612	355	461	609	441	336	385	398	457	447
40th	516	375	431	560	433	366	422	378	370	448
41st	482	386	389	442	420	420	377	386	386	420
42d	447	341	355	453	430	486	372	401	353	421
43d	478	361	370	410	360	481	338	391	340	438
44th	399	363	366	427	348	411	409	417	329	428
45th	404	291	401	401	361	381	369	392	309	428
46th	356	307	358	373	351	399	314	397	344	453
47th	359	350	395	382	383	417	356	332	318	443
48th	350	335	395	320	376	402	357	385	352	479
49th	453	368	410	413	351	361	335	401	320	400
50th	385	346	397	354	365	372	360	429	351	503
51st	389	329	462	351	345	464	362	359	330	476
52d	446	337	373	393	400	441	358	365	363	487

Table No. I.

D NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED IN NEW YORK IN EACH OF THE THIRTEEN YEARS—1851-1863.

eases.	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
rious)	72	68	41	80	64	59	89	66	67	64	73	57	51
a (Bright's Dis.)	.....	.....	40	73	79	48	134	117	139	147	163	195	255
.....	1	.....	1	2	3	4	2	8	6	2	1	6	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	21	17	22	8	.....	.....	.....
.....	17	22	13	7	7	6	7	8	8	14	10	11	7
f the Aorta ...	.....	.....	6	17	13	11	13	26	13	11	25	20	16
" Heart....	.....	.....	3	7	2	3	5	4	.....	1	.....	.....	2
.....	38	43	16	10	12	14	21	11	58	37	16	2	64
ris.	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	5	3	.....	5	5	41	.....
.....	657	653	253	285	201	194	211	134	309	299	194	304	383
.....	26	17	20	42	15	3	4	28	82	45	77	55	76
.....	41	50	37	54	52	35	32	29	48	51	33	27	41
.....	5	50	30	21	25	19	18	22	63	40	45	30	56
n the Bowels..	2	.....	12	10	14	14	12	4	13	7	13	9	7
" Liver .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
" Lungs....	49	35	56	70	65	50	51	61	53	35	57	59	63
" Umbilicus	.....	.....	.....	9	11	16	6	19	5	8	10	9	14
" Stomach .	5	12	13	13	12	12	8	9	7	4	1	5	.....
" Womb....	11	10	13	33	27	35	27	30	19	24	15	7	22
ease of	.....	.....	.....	32	43	28	13	13	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
" "	.....	.....	.....	26	30	18	31	45	30	.....	.....	.....	695
.....	254	230	231	290	168	193	360	343	310	336	424	320	406
calded.... ...	98	87	93	94	84	119	108	112	135	154	154	127	132
.....	90	91	77	107	147	154	187	189	198	180	173	160	207
.....	4	.....	6	9	2	5	5	.....	6	3	3	14	4
.....	173	173	216	191	71	144	138	130	266	298	324	254	355
.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
... .	11	.....	4	19	20	10	.....	25	23	9	10	16	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	2	1	3	.....	2	3	1	4
.....	.....	374	20	2509	19	8	11	5	9	17	12	9	9
antum	721	915	522	1525	1135	1381	1308	1579	1364	1669	1207	1280	1525
rbus	102	238	51	301	39	50	42	51	62	79	73	84	112
.....	.....	1	1	.....	5	3	3	.....	1	4	2	1	4
the Liver	.....	22	7	29	27	30	53	59	44	46	69	71	.....
mum.....	51	48	27	24	22	25	16	17	14	6	2	2	1
n of the Brain.	.....	.....	.....	15	36	10	28	17	14	22	21	19	.....
of the Brain ...	9	9	58	19	22	22	36	15	17	13	9	4	.....
n of Bowels.....	5	11	7	10	11	11	8	17	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	16	13	8	.....	3	10	5	6	5	5	3	2	1
of the Bowels...	.....	.....	.....	10	18	11	11	8	8	.....	2	7	.....
" Brain	.....	.....	406	581	469	374	463	476	489	495	464	427	.....
" Heart	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Kidneys..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	3	2	1	1	3	.....
" Liver	3	.....	1	6	11	13	11	12	9	7	12	19	.....
" Lungs....	185	256	244	242	304	241	307	302	217	283	369	279	.....
n.....	2374	2487	2068	3032	2675	2478	2814	3046	3239	3186	3025	3170	3495
.....	1702	1680	1374	2183	1895	1472	1589	1799	1816	1650	1480	1496	1752
Puerperal	.....	.....	.....	23	27	38	34	35	10	9	4	.....	17
.....	462	595	502	637	639	550	560	478	622	597	460	685	908
.....	39	30	39	55	47	53	41	46	56	49	56	37	41
.....	479	468	322	374	377	388	444	468	427	522	443	528	539
remens.....	118	118	112	119	86	74	93	99	82	139	97	89	104
.....	6	2	6	6	11	11	8	15	7	4	7	9	9
.....	743	567	420	1108	781	494	550	598	502	420	456	473	739
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	53	422	453	594	981
.....	350	382	234	288	253	228	248	239	214	322	347	317	355
he Chest	69	68	66	84	64	51	80	61	60	62	49	53	47
Head	791	882	686	1080	947	843	935	982	907	792	826	769	811
Heart	3	3	.....	33	27	23	11	13	14	11	14	20	35
Ovaries.....	.....	.....	.....	13	5	7	2	3	3	.....	4	4	2
.....	16	169	165	183	186	141	164	161	165	185	204	182	260
.....	1193	774	498	859	568	427	321	344	258	198	233	182	286
.....	4	8	4	9	6	2	6	5	9	8	7	7	5
nt of Heart.....	.....	.....	48	64	62	43	76	53	14	36	47	62	60
" Liver	.....	.....	5	8	11	11	12	7	4	6	7	13	10
" Prost. Gland	.....	.....	.....	3	2	4	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	1
" Spleen	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	....	1	4	.....	.....
.....	48	47	29	49	42	46	49	53	57	69	73	49	55
.....	.....	3	13	22	11	12	12	12	1	1	2	.....	.....

TABLE NO. I.—(*Continued.*)

Diseases.	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Erysipelas	205	156	114	147	140	114	139	156	141	107	130	131	124
Exposure	11	9	2	9	8	14	12	3	6	5	9	6	9
Fatty Heart	.....	.....	.....	7	2	2	7	9	4	6	8	12	33
" Kidneys	.....	.....	1	4	2	.....	2	4	4	4	1	2	2
" Liver	.....	.....	2	3	1	2	6	10	18	17	21	19	23
Fever	147	172	74	50	.....	5	37	18	38	.....	6	24	.....
" Bilious	41	26	37	41	20	37	26	16	12	3	36	14	102
" Chagres and Panama	....	.....	13	22	10	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	2
" Congestive	86	12	15	23	17	23	8	22	6	16	5	13	1
" Gastric	.....	.....	2	10	8	5	5	6	5	7	3	7	.....
" Hectic	4	10	12	14	7	8	8	15	9	8	5	8	.....
" Intermittent	16	10	16	34	23	33	28	22	19	4	12	1	16
" Miliary	4	.....	.....	4	8	1	1	4	3	1	.....	.....	5
" Nervous	31	51	29	53	33	25	14	35	12	20	13	13	5
" Puerperal	165	155	98	141	131	130	111	173	168	154	151	115	81
" Remittent	112	79	54	72	73	102	76	70	62	45	33	30	28
" Scarlet	627	6 3	392	517	105	1283	1325	668	840	1927	1278	928	903
" Ship	.....	.....	2	7	3	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Typhoid	125	98	101	136	139	133	141	176	206	212	232	401	531
" Typhus	9.7	662	313	383	436	2.7	171	12	169	198	191	136	429
" Yellow	.....	1	2	1	2	13	.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Fistulo in Ano	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	2	2	3	.....	2	3
Fracture	5	8	4	4	2	6	6	6	4	2	.....	1	.....
" Skull	27	29	7	39	64	26	38	35	14	19	7	11	12
" Leg	7	8	2	10	.....	10	11	9	2	2	.....	3	14
" Thigh	1	2	.....	1	11	6	4	4	2	.....	.....	3	2
" Spine	4	2	.....	11	15	13	2	3	.....	1	2	2	1
Gout	4	1	2	3	.....	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3
Gravel	3	.....	.....	3	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Hanged	5	1	4	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Heart, Disease of	273	276	182	246	247	243	232	206	435	375	299	281	375
" " Rheumatic	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	13	24	28	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
" " Valvular	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	24	33	40	21	23	15	8	.....
" Ossification of	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	4	.....	...	1	1	2	5
Heat, Effects of	.....	.....	.....	24	16	7	.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....	84
Hip, Disease of	1	7	17	16	13	13	19	10	4	3	4	8	6
Hooping Cough	114	187	113	340	377	248	270	247	353	217	160	255	127
Hydrophobia	4	1	1	.....	4	3	1	.....	2	.....	5	1	3
Hysteria	.....	.....	1	5	4	4	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1
Inflammation	35	13	11	15	8	4	24	12	4	.....	4	4	1
" of Bladder	10	15	8	14	4	8	14	14	27	28	23	46	39
" " Bowels	537	432	309	367	351	332	350	332	335	336	427	528	540
" " Brain	418	442	354	450	299	278	418	504	468	533	601	512	663
" " Chest	52	20	14	14	13	13	6	5	16	27	5	3	.....
" " Ear	.....	.....	.....	4	2	2	.....	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....
" " Eyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Heart	21	37	41	62	58	67	50	46	25	32	49	46	43
" " Kidneys	25	28	23	14	17	15	13	9	33	44	29	44	.....
" " Liver	110	120	86	70	70	49	56	47	55	94	82	88	.....
" " Lungs	1263	1062	857	1137	1123	856	1093	1218	1167	1299	1252	1100	1713
" " Spine	3	.....	1	7	10	2	2	7	3	9	2	2	.....
" " Stomach	182	122	93	102	92	120	112	11	157	171	111	150	132
" " Throat	53	50	107	118	64	50	71	70	111	132	101	65	49
" " Tonsils	.....	.....	.....	23	12	8	15	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Veins	2	5	8	8	4	4	7	9	15	16	8	8	11
" " Womb	21	20	18	14	10	19	5	20	22	32	41	34	25
Inanition	77	36	33	72	5	2	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	....	3	4	3	9	8	6	6	3	2	3	3	.....
Insanity	4	12	9	15	12	10	17	18	6	10	7	4	4
Intemperance	48	66	36	68	21	116	124	120	118	131	84	12	117
Intussuscept'n of Intestines	8	7	5	11	8	11	2	10	7	5	13	5	5
Jaundice	3	34	24	37	44	36	30	33	33	29	40	31	36
Kidneys, Disease of	.....	.....	.....	17	23	12	30	22	21	.....	2	.....	42
Knee Joint, Disease of	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Liver, Disease of	.....	.....	.....	39	47	58	40	35	32	.....	1	.....	214
Lues Venerea	39	29	2	48	45	49	50	63	58	53	54	60	66
Lungs, Disease of	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	9	16	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malformation	44	57	41	92	87	32	37	14	23	8	29	11	16
" of the Head	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	1	2	.....	.....	11
" " Heart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	28	20	19	10	6	17	.....
" " Lungs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	10	13	1	2	.....	1	.....

TABLE No. I.—(*Continued.*)

Diseases.	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Malformation of the Spine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	6	13	.....	4	1	...	
Marasmus	1691	1007	819	1711	1563	1447	1662	1626	1471	1512	1500	1308	1479
Measles	320	246	113	362	383	330	322	392	261	197	376	158	215
Mortification	3	41	33	65	52	29	48	41	36	35	28	22	28
Mumps	2	.....	4	7	6	3	3	5	4	2	3	....	1
Murdered, or Killed	15	18	21	32	25	30	63	47	28	22	21	52	127
Neuralgia	1	2	5	5	6	3	3	1	.....	3	5	3	1
Old Age	179	160	111	180	213	182	204	180	258	294	284	263	307
Palsy	132	138	92	124	142	117	118	135	257	207	206	219	237
Parturition, Difficult	7	.....	3	36	26	16	23	26	2	4	.....	3	.....
Piles	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleurisy	42	33	38	72	64	47	53	61	51	44	47	57	67
Poison	20	12	11	20	16	25	13	20	11	25	13	10	13
Polypus	.....	.....	3	2	3	4	.....	3	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Premature Birth	220	225	251	435	374	387	459	397	374	247	315	271	264
Quinsy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	10	2	3	6	.....	.....	.....
Retention of Menses	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Urine	.....	.....	.....	10	5	2	3	.....	8	1	1	.....	.....
Rheumatism	36	.....	29	28	38	32	43	35	40	37	54	49	57
Rupture	29	31	9	2	5	5	15	9	2	.....	7	6	9
" of the Aorta	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	2	1	4	2	3	4
" " Bladder	1	.....	.....	3	1	1	3	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
" " Heart	2	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	2	3	5	2	6
" " Intestines	.....	9	.....	17	28	3	10	17	3	.....	2	2	..
" " Liver	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	3	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....
" " Lungs	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Navel	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
" " Spleen	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
" " Urethra	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
" " Womb	7	16	1	8	6	10	8	6	7	12	8	5	6
Scirrhus	6	3	21	20	8	.....	6	3	16	16	.....	3	.....
Scrofula	101	100	117	182	129	116	117	181	91	98	85	69	65
Scurvy	2	.....	.....	32	25	19	20	28	4	2	7	5	5
Small-pox	562	497	501	611	101	388	423	492	60	274	599	208	73
Softening of the Bones	...	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	6	3	1	5	8	2
" " Brain	.....	.....	19	29	20	31	39	43	43	40	23	40	32
" " Stomach	.....	.....	14	26	21	10	15	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Spinal Disease	27	31	15	22	13	13	18	14	18	13	14	26	17
Sprue	78	33	43	90	66	49	36	56	24	15	25	27	14
Stone	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
" in the Gall Bladder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1
Strangulation	4	2	3	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	7	12	4	3
Stricture	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	6	3	5	2	.....	2	3
Suffocation	61	24	27	6	10	15	19	25	26	66	57	55	41
Suicide	34	37	50	59	63	62	72	75	56	62	44	43	49
Stomach, Disease of	3	.....	.....	15	5	8	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sun-stroke	31	15	211	.....	34	27	14	34	5	12	15	44	133
Suppression of Menses	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
" " Urine	.....	.....	2	.....	1	4	4	4	4	5	4	1	1
Teething	151	177	117	146	129	360	327	143	290	122	140	72	90
Tetanus	29	24	13	49	37	35	36	21	37	27	37	33	35
Tumor	13	19	10	19	17	10	15	22	34	56	22	29	23
Tape Worm	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulceration	13	11	19	31	25	17	22	15	6	5	5	2	
" of the Throat	5	20	5	12	10	7	7	7	19	.....	17	7	25
" " Intestines	1	19	13	32	48	38	25	23	15	18	15	13	20
" " Stomach	3	3	.....	6	5	8	10	14	6	21	6	8	7
" " Womb	21	2	.....	4	2	4	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Unknown	1	166	90	55	37	73	38	48	20	40	63	45	48
Varioloid	24	19	18	13	6	8	11	13	2	15	17	1	5
White Swelling	.....	.....	.....	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Womb, Disease of	.....	.....	.....	2	5	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worms	4	13	4	14	7	16	10	10	2	4	2	1	1
Wounds	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.. ..	1	2	1

The above table exhibits the number of deaths in each year for the last twelve years, by all causes. From it there appears to be a large decrease in many of the most prevalent diseases. This remark applies in fact to nearly all of them, when the vast increase of population is considered.

Apoplexy, asthma, bronchitis, and diarrhœa, have decreased regularly and gradually each year; except the latter, in 1863, there was an increase of 266, compared with 1862. This excess was due, mainly, to the presence of so large a number of soldiers. Most of the victims were the inmates of the hospitals and other public institutions. The mortality of dropsical affections, diseases of the heart, epilepsy, erysipelas, dysentery, and all fevers, except typhoid and scarlet, have been on a descending scale for a number of years.

Scarlet fever has fluctuated from 628 deaths in 1581, to 1,927 in 1860. It reached its maximum in 1860. Since then it has been declining. Typhoid rose to 531, in 1863; an increase of 127, when compared with 1862, and 200 over the annual average for the last ten years. This excess also is due, in a great measure, to the large number of returned soldiers both in and out of the public institutions.

Typhus fever has decreased rapidly for the last fifteen years. In 1851 the deaths were 977, while in 1858 there were but 126 deaths. Since that period it has been slowly on the increase, reaching, in 1863, 420. This is due, in a great measure, to the increase of emigration, for it is among this class that we find this disease most prevalent. It bears a great proportion to the number of emigrants in former years, as is seen by the following table:

Year.	Typhus Fever.	Number of Immigrants landed in each year.
1847	948	129,062
1848	720	189,176
1849	415	220,791
1850	396	212,796
1851	977	289,601
1852	662	300,992
1853	404	284,945
1854	390	319,223
1855	439	136,233
1856	227	142,342
1857	171	183,773
1858	126	78,589
1859	169	79,322
1860	198	104,900
1861	191	65,529
1862	136	76,306
1863	420	156,529

Measles, hooping-cough, teething, and sprue fall short of a corresponding increase with the population. The same may be said in regard to inflammation of the bowels, brain, liver, stomach, throat, and lungs, as well as pleurisy, influenza, rheumatism, in short, all inflammatory diseases (except inflammation of lungs in 1863), are retrograding; scrofula, marasmus, and convulsions are scarcely as numerous as they were ten years since, in a population more than

one-half greater. The only diseases, the increase of which appears to keep pace in a degree with the advancement of population, are consumption and cholera infantum; to these may be added diphtheria. As it regards the latter, there have been no specialties in the origin and development of this disease to lead to any conclusion in respect to the laws of its progress, or of the means for its abatement. Year by year, indeed, we notice that there is a progressive increase in the power of some Zymotic affections, and a decline in that of others; but the laws which govern these manifestations have not yet been discovered, and this is one of the aims of sanitary investigation.

At present we merely recognize the fact that these maladies are affected by local circumstances, and are, as it were, intensified by filth and overcrowding, want of sufficient food, and such like agencies. "But we have yet," says Dr. Letheby,* "to ascertain what are the real influences concerned in their propagation, as well as the particular circumstances which determine their specialty." Every year, and almost every season of the year, exhibits some variation in the intensity of these affections. We remark that slowly and steadily the power of their action is increased, until it reaches the maximum, and then it as slowly declines. We notice also that the circumstances which augment the force of some of these diseases are evidently antagonistic to that of others.

In 1860, for example, the mortality from Scarlet Fever was exceedingly high—it amounted to 1306 in the first six months; and although it maintained its force for a whole year, yet, in the winter of 1861, it began to decline, and from that time to the present its power has been, to some extent, exhausted. Again, in the case of Small-pox: for years the force of its action will be in abeyance, but occasionally an increase of energy will be exhibited, as is clearly seen by the accompanying tables; since, as well as before the era of vaccination, it is a positive fact, conceded by every honest, intelligent investigator of the causes of disease, that there are agents, for aught we know, powerful and effective, directly around us, too subtle

* Dr. Letheby is the Counseling Physician to the London Board of Health, and is one of the most scientific sanitary investigators living.

to be detected by the senses, and too delicate to be indicated by any instrument which the ingenuity of man has, or, perhaps, can devise, or bring by any possible means to the observation of the senses; others more remote may exist, and if so are equally evasive; these causes, acting in conjunction with local agents, produce corresponding results. We must not, therefore, suppose that any sanitary measure, no matter how good, or law, be it ever so stringent, can arrest the steady and onward march of death; for the more we search and examine vital statistics in different countries, the more clearly do we find that Nature's laws are immutable. I do not wish to be understood, for a moment, as speaking lightly of sanitary science. On the contrary, I have, in more instances than one, in this and other similar reports, expressed the great confidence I have in it, and urged a more strict observance thereof; but I desire to disabuse the minds of some who have come to the conclusion that proper sanitary regulations would prevent nearly all the deaths in this city. This talk about the number of lives that are lost each year for want of proper sanitary measures, is a perfect fallacy.

If the residents of a certain town or district were the same in numbers year after year, and the same mechanical pursuits followed, and all communication with other people and countries stopped, then a calculation might be made, provided, however, no epidemic appears. But for an honest and intelligent person to presume to make a calculation in a community like New York, is, to say the least of it, strange, as, for example, one-quarter of a million of unacclimated persons land in a single year, and hundreds of circumstances, must, inevitably, render any estimate of the mortality, at the best, but guess-work. If the laws regulating the causes of deaths were purely mechanical, then, a calculation might be made of the number of lives thus saved. For example, if by an unsafe ferry boat, 150 persons were drowned; or, if the manufacturing of gunpowder into cartridges, fire-works, &c., &c., were permitted in the city, and an explosion thereof was to cause 1,000 deaths; and again, if buildings were so constructed that a storm would cause them to fall and kill 500 persons, these, and all other similar causes could, in a degree, be

prevented, as they are, to some extent, under the control of man. But how infinitely different are the laws regulating disease, particularly epidemics, such being, as above intimated, utterly beyond the comprehension of man, and not subject to his will, or his actions. The sun shines as clearly and the air is as serene, to all appearance, when a whole city or country is covered with the mantle of death, as when health and vigor are everywhere to be found. Again and again, the atmosphere has been examined most minutely, during the prevalence of epidemics, without the detection of anything that could be recognized as producing such fearful results. For example, we speak of "malaria," but what its component parts are, no one knows; its existence is ascertained only by certain results.

There are, unfortunately, too many deaths; but will the abuse of officials, and the making of unreasonable demands upon certain Departments, or keeping the minds of the community in constant alarm, remedy it?

If any competent gentleman has discovered anything calculated to benefit the public health, why not make it known; why not put it in the hands of those who have the power of testing its utility?

The health laws of this city are not perfect, and perhaps do not apply to every cause detrimental to the health of each person; and the question may be asked, where the city is to be found that does possess them, to the extent of preventing the introduction of even contagious diseases? If we examine the laws in the countries of the old world, it will be found that in Sweden, Norway, and others, where compulsory vaccination has existed for the last fifty years, small-pox prevails, notwithstanding; and it will be remembered that the people of these nations live under despotic governments, where such liberty and such evasions of law as are common in this country, are utterly unknown. Here are the figures, taken from the annual reports of these countries, by myself:

COPENHAGEN.

YEAR.	SMALL-POX.	YEAR.	SMALL-POX.	YEAR.	SMALL-POX.	YEAR.	SMALL-POX.	YEAR.	SMALL-POX.	YEAR.	SMALL-POX
1810	.....	1818	.....	1826	4	1834	434	1842	111	1850	.....
1811	.....	1819	.....	1827	1	1835	81	1843	83	1851	157
1812	.....	1820	.....	1828	29	1836	1	1844	7	1852	63
1813	.....	1821	.....	1829	3	1837	2	1845	.....	1853	85
1814	.....	1822	.....	1830	.....	1838	.....	1846	.....	1854	13
1815	.....	1823	41	1831	3	1839	2	1847	.....	1855	416
1816	.....	1824	12	1832	19	1840	.....	1848	2	1856	57
1817	.....	1825	29	1833	26	1841	35	1849	7	1857	81

Population, Births, and Deaths; also the Deaths by Small-pox, in each year, from 1809-56, *in Sweden (Finland excepted).*

Year.	Population at the end of the Year.	Born alive during the Year.	Mortality during the Year.	
			Total.	From Small-pox.
1810	2,377,851	78,916	75,607	824
1811	.....	84,862	69,246	698
1812	.....	81,079	73,095	404
1813	.....	72,021	66,266	547
1814	.....	75,837	60,959	308
1815	2,465,066	85,239	57,829	472
1816	.....	87,644	56,225	690
1817	.....	83,821	60,863	242
1818	.....	85,714	61,745	305
1819	.....	84,250	69,881	161
1820	2,584,690	84,841	62,930	143
1821	.....	92,072	66,416	37
1822	.....	94,309	59,390	11
1823	2,687,457	98,259	56,067	39
1824	.....	93,577	56,256	618
1825	2,771,252	100,315	56,465	1,243
1826	2,805,350	97,125	63,027	625
1827	2,828,568	88,138	64,920	600
1828	2,848,062	95,354	75,860	257
1829	2,864,831	99,488	82,719	53
1830	2,888,082	94,626	69,251	104
1831	2,901,061	88,253	75,274	612
1832	2,922,845	89,862	68,078	622
1833	2,959,257	100,309	63,947	1,145
1834	2,983,144	100,231	76,294	1,049
1835	3,025,439	98,144	55,738	445
1836	3,061,533	96,857	60,763	138
1837	3,080,538	94,616	75,611	361
1838	3,096,794	90,565	74,309	1,805
1839	3,115,169	91,363	72,988	1,934
1840	3,138,887	98,160	63,555	650
1841	3,173,349	95,734	61,279	237
1842	3,207,141	100,976	67,177	58
1843	3,237,180	99,154	69,115	9
1844	3,275,864	104,693	66,009	6
1645	3,316,536	103,660	62,074	6
1846	3,343,556	99,703	72,683	2
1847	3,363,330	99,179	79,405	13
1848	3,399,341	102,524	66,513	71
1849	3,443,803	112,304	67,842	341
1850	3,482,541	110,399	68,514	1,376
1851	3,516,889	111,065	72,506	2,488
1852	3,541,399	108,305	80,090	1,534
1853	3,562,462	111,407	84,047	279
1854	3,606,987	120,107	70,846	204
1855	3,639,332	115,072	77,734	41

by Mr. Ellis, from official sources, specially communicated.

Year.	*Small-pox Deaths per Million of living Population.	Year.	Small-pox Deaths per Million of living Population.	Year.	Small-pox Deaths per Million of living Population.	Year.	Small-pox Deaths per Million of living Population.	Year.	Small-pox Deaths per Million of living Population.	Year.	Small-pox Deaths per Million of Living Population.
1749	2,543	1767	2,102	1785	2,361	1803	611	1821	14	1839	621
1750	3,494	1768	5,314	1786	311	1804	605	1822	4	1840	207
1751	3,106	1769	5,069	1787	823	1805	449	1823	15	1841	75
1752	5,714	1770	2,581	1788	2,534	1806	613	1824	226	1842	18
1753	4,395	1771	2,152	1789	3,137	1807	884	1825	449	1843	3
1754	3,735	1772	2,674	1790	2,734	1808	757	1826	223	1844	*2
1755	2,546	1773	5,979	1791	1,421	1809	1,007	1827	212	1845	2
1756	4,226	1774	1,020	1792	878	1810	347	1828	90	1846	0 3-5
1757	5,475	1775	631	1793	942	1811	291	1829	19	1847	4
1758	3,783	1776	737	1794	1,757	1812	167	1830	36	1848	21
1759	2,074	1777	943	1795	2,955	1813	225	1831	211	1849	99
1760	1,885	1778	3,178	1796	1,963	1814	126	1832	213	1850	395
1761	3,002	1779	7,196	1797	751	1815	191	1833	387	1851	707
1752	4,879	1780	1,593	1798	585	1816	277	1834	352	1852	433
1763	6,011	1781	699	1799	1,609	1817	96	1835	147	1853	78
1764	2,335	1782	1,165	1800	5,126	1818	120	1836	45	1854	57
1765	2,387	1783	1,832	1801	2,563	1819	63	1837	117	1855	11
1766	2,065	1784	5,810	1802	644	1820	55	1838	583		

* N. B.—From 1749 to 1773, the mortality from measles is included in the small-pox death-rate.

Statistics of Vaccination and Small-pox, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, from 1810 *to the present time.*

Year.	Population.	Number of Vaccinations.	Cases of Small-pox.	Deaths by Small-pox.	Year.	Population.	Number of Vaccinations.	Cases of Small-pox.	Deaths by Small-pox.
1810	973,698	19,453	981	113	1833	1,220,037	32,094	185	22
1811	990,663	20,338	663	34	1834	1,230,791	36,085	107	25
1812	999,829	27,888	284	21	1835	—	33,697	198	26
1813	—	17,564	190	8	1836	1,244,171	34,111	153	17
1814	980,661	18,060	386	75	1837	1,263,965	36,100	130	9
1815	993,418	32,065	3,031	149	1838	—	36,921	32	7
1816	995,919	30,675	1,597	127	1839	1,144,197	36,598	77	9
1817	922,138	23,083	371	30	1840	1,296,464	37,535	6	2
1818	1,013,467	18,913	122	22	1841	1,312,457	76,344	146	1
1819	1,032,276	25,253	122	22	1842				
1820	1,032,276	26,630	5	—	1843	1,334,865	39,437	79	7
1821	1,072,554	30,488	7	—	1844	—	37,257	235	26
1822	1,070,927	31,848	—	—	1845	1,349,884	40,242	179	18
1823	1,109,437	28,142	—	—	1846	1,367,486	37,524	6	2
1824	1,119,993	32,918	—	—	1847	—	36,065	114	6
1825	1,132,967	31,052	—	—	1848	—	35,668	154	44
1826	1,145,952	33,462	—	—	1849	1,362 774	36,796	448	70
1827	1,163,682	33,462	—	—	1850	—	19,911	2,569	251
1828	1,176,075	35,515	170	38	1851	—	37,661	552	54
1829	1,188,340	35,386	202	32	1852	1,356,943	36,448	49	3
1830	1,200,471	32,733	115	23	1853	—	33,272	1	—
1831	—	33,569	54	—	1854	—	32,670	64	16
1832	—	33,849	—	—					

And if we go back into the age of perfect despotism, and examine the measures employed to prevent epidemics, and observe with what severity and rigidity the laws of health were enforced, we shall still see that the plague, small-pox, &c., appeared, again and again, notwithstanding. The following is a short sketch of the regulations in Northern Italy, Milan, Venice, and other places. The first that was issued for the purpose, originated with Viscount Bernabo, and is dated 17th January, 1374. "Every plague-patient was to be taken out of the city into the fields; there to die, or to recover. Those who attended upon a plague-patient were to remain apart for ten days, before they again associated with anybody. The priests were to examine the diseased, and point out to special commissioners the persons infected; under the punishment of the *confiscation* of their goods, and of being *burned* alive. Whoever imported the plague, the State condemned his goods to *confiscation*. Finally, none except those who were appointed for that purpose, were to attend plague-patients, under penalty of *death* and *confiscation*. * * * * When the plague returned, in 1383, he forbade the admission of people from infected places into his territories, on pain of death. * * * In 1399, Viscount John, in milder terms than his predecessor, ordered that no stranger should be admitted from infected places, and that the city gates should be strictly guarded. Infected houses were to be ventilated, for at least eight or ten days, and purified from noxious vapors, by fires, and fumigations with balsamic and aromatic substances. Straw, rags, and the like, were to be burned; and the bedsteads which had been used, set out for four days, in the rain or the sunshine, so that, by means of the one or other, the morbific vapor might be destroyed. No one was to venture to make use of clothes or beds out of infected dwellings, unless they had been previously washed and dried, either at the fire or in the sun. People were, likewise, to avoid, as long as possible, occupying houses which had been frequented by plague-patients." Others might be mentioned, but I deem this sufficient. Notwithstanding these efforts, this epidemic (plague) and others appeared, as often as seventeen times, in some localities. It broke out in Italy, in 1399, for the sixteenth time, and frequent visitations were made by the small-pox and measles. Doubt-

less, nature had done most to banish this fearful malady, for after a lapse of time, the plague assumed a milder form, as is the case with all, or nearly all epidemics. It must not be affirmed that these sanitary measures were of no avail, but it is universally acknowledged by all historians, that the injury done to trade, and the great privations and distress produced thereby, far surpassed the beneficial results—for they well-nigh destroyed the commerce of Western and Northern Europe, for a century or more, and caused universal affliction among the common people.

TENANT HOUSES.

A much better class, or form of houses, termed tenant houses, are now constructed; more regard is paid to the ingress of that all-important element, fresh air; and greater attention given to the end that they are so constructed that vent will be afforded to the pent-up atmosphere within. That this kind of dwelling is detrimental to health, as well as morals, is universally conceded, and how to apply a remedy has been and is the study of Philanthropists and Sanitarians in every country where they exist; and this, like almost every charity, has been seized upon by dishonest persons, for selfish purposes, and in too many cases a benevolent public have been deceived by these pseudo-humanitarians, and the cause of the poor has suffered by such impostors; yet this must not detract from the interest that should be be taken in the matter by all, and particularly by the guardians of the public health.

The following is the description given of the dwellings of the poor in London:

"I have also been at much pains during the last three months to ascertain the precise condition of the dwellings, the habits, and the diseases of the poor. Out of 1,023 houses that have been generally inspected during the quarter, 474 have been especially examined as to the number of occupants, the condition, and cubic capacity of the rooms, the number of beds in each room, and the price paid for the weekly rental of it. In this way, 2,208 rooms have been most cir-

cumstantially inspected, and the general result is that nearly all of them are filthy, or overcrowded, or imperfectly drained, or badly ventilated, or out of repair. In 1,989 of these rooms—all in fact that are at present inhabited—there are 5,791 inmates, belonging to 1,576 families; and, to say nothing of the too frequent occurrence of what may be regarded as a necessitous overcrowding, where the husband, the wife, and young family of four or five children, are cramped into a miserably small and ill-conditioned room, there are numerous instances where the adults of both sexes, belonging to different families, are lodged in the same room, regardless of all the common decencies of life; where from three to five adults, men and women, besides a train or two of children are accustomed to herd together like brute beasts or savages; where all the offices of nature are performed in the most public and offensive manner; and where every human instinct of propriety and decency is smothered. Like my predecessor, I have seen grown persons of both sexes sleeping in common with their parents; brothers and sisters, and cousins, and even the casual acquaintance of a day's tramp, occupying the same bed of filthy rags or straw; a woman suffering in travail, in the midst of males and females of different families that tenant the same room—where birth and death go hand in hand—where the child, but newly born, the patient, cast down with fever, and the corpse, waiting for interment, have no separation from each other, or from the rest of the inmates. Such instances as these, and I might add others of even more extreme debasement, are not uncommon within the walls of this city; and though they call loudly for interference, yet I hardly know how the powers of this commission can be best exercised in suppressing them.

"Not long since I directed your attention to a locality where these depraved conditions were unusually prevalent, and now it is my duty to speak of another that is not less demoralized.

"In the ward of Bishopsgate, a little above Houndsditch, there is a narrow passage called Rose alley, which leads from the main thoroughfare into New street. The alley contains a row of twelve houses, which are shockingly dirty and ruinous. Each house contains from six to seven rooms, which are inhabited by the very poorest

of the poor Irish. In all, there are seventy-seven rooms; and of these there are seventy-six tenanted by sixty-three families of two hundred and fifty-two persons. Twelve of the rooms are occupied by fifteen men, twenty-five women, and seventeen children. In one room there are two men, three women, and five children; and in another, one man, four women, and two children; and when, about a fortnight since, I visited the back room on the ground floor of No. 5, I found it occupied by one man, two women, and two children, and in it was the dead body of a poor girl, who had died in child-birth a few days before. The body was stretched out on the bare floor, without shroud or coffin. There it lay in the midst of the living: and we may well ask how it can be otherwise, than that the human heart should be deadened to all the gentler feelings of our nature, when such sights as these are of common occurrence?

"These rooms are let at from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d. per week, and they are wretchedly dirty and miserably furnished. In fact, they are infested with that peculiarly fusty and sickening smell which is characteristic of the filthy haunts of poverty. There also lurk the germs of disease, which wait only for one last condition to bring them into frightful activity. Dr. Fowler, who is the Medical Officer of the poor in that neighborhood, informs me that Rose alley is constantly the abode of sickness; and about six weeks ago it was infected with fever, which passed from room to room and attacked almost all the adult males of the colony. So severe was the visitation of the disease, that he was obliged to order the removal of every patient as soon as he was stricken down by it.

"In such a polluted atmosphere it is not surprising that epidemic, and other infectious maladies should often get the mastery of medical skill, and almost decimate the population. So close and unwholesome is the atmosphere of some of the rooms, that I have endeavored to ascertain, by chemical means, whether it does not contain some peculiar product of decomposition that gives to it its foul odor and its rare powers of engendering disease. I find that it is not only deficient in the due proportion of oxygen, but it contains three times the usual amount of carbonic acid, besides a quantity of aqueous

vapor, charged with alkaline matter, that stinks abominably. This is doubtless the product of putrefaction, and of the various fœtid and stagnant exhalations that are given off from the unclean body. In many of my former reports, and in those of my predecessor, your attention has been drawn to this pestilential source of disease, and to the consequences of heaping human beings into such contracted localities; and I again revert to it because of its great importance, not merely that it perpetuates fever and the allied disorders, but because there stalks side by side with this pestilence a yet deadlier presence, blighting the moral existence of a rising population, rendering their hearts hopeless, their acts ruffianly and incestuous, and scattering, while Society averts her eye, the retributive seeds of increase for crime, turbulence, and pauperism.

"This was the language of Mr. Simon years ago, and it is still applicable to the wretched circumstances that we have yet to deal with. * * * * * * 421 orders have been issued during the quarter for sanitary improvements of this description, but they are almost powerless in mitigating the evils complained of; and so they will be, as long as human beings are permitted to herd together in the way I have described."

In another report by the same author, he says:

"This tells us that there are some places where the mortality is yet high, where in fact the cloud of death is always hanging, where the vitality of the people is slowly sapped, and where disease makes an easy conquest. It is not enough that these places are the continual haunts of such endemic maladies as phthisis, fever, and other putrid classes, but often they become the seats of stronger pestilence. There it is that the powers of sanitary science must be zealously applied; for it is there the very dirt ferments, and the air becomes envenomed; and yet it is still a question how these powers are to be applied, for most of the denizens of these plague-nests have but little instinct for self-improvement. If to-day you give them the appliances for cleanliness and ordinary decency, to-morrow they will abuse them, and nothing can be more disheartening than the ill success of all your

efforts to improve the character of such dismal dens; and yet these efforts must still be used, and perseveringly, for bad as is the physical state of these places, the moral state is worse; and children grow up to perpetuate the vices which ignorance has engendered. That which is wanted therefore, is some means of touching the root of these evils—of teaching the poor how to value the comforts of a decent, cleanly home—of educating them in a proper spirit of independence, and of making them know how great is their power of helping themselves. When this is done, the labors of sanitary science will be comparatively easy; for them the filthy habits, the wretched squalor, and the still worse moral vileness, will quickly disappear. It does not fall within my province to discuss the means of education whereby this may be accomplished, but I cannot help saying that there seems to me to be an easy mode of doing it. Raise up but a few houses that are well adapted for the necessities of the poor, and you will soon find that they are a strong incentive to the forming of better habits, and to the seeking for better homes. The spirit of improvement which has led to the destruction of the poor man's haunts, has but little regard for the poor man's wants; and after all, the majesty of a great city may be but the glittering diadem upon the front of death."

NEW YORK.

I greatly doubt whether such a sad condition of things, as is here described, exists in the city of New York; but that there is, even here, a fruitful field for philanthropic labor, is a melancholy truth. The homes of our poor, however, have been greatly improved, through the efforts of the numerous societies, which have been established for "bettering their condition," and the ministrations of a large number of self-sacrificing ladies, who teach the unfortunate inmates of the abodes of poverty, the duties of life, after having first relieved their more pressing wants. These admirable alleviators of misery and gentle teachers of the ignorant, are eminently practical in their sphere of voluntary duty. They begin by removing a dread of soap and water, in the objects of their charity; then, they furnish them with

clothing, and thus, and in every other manner possible. inspire self-respect among them. The labor, from this point, is easy, but effort is not relaxed. On the contrary, the ladies yet continue their visits, and, after they have procured work for their unfortunate wards, they still maintain a general supervision, and assist them, by advice, and even material aid. A much greater number of ladies than is generally supposed, is engaged in this most commendable labor, of elevating and securing from vice and misery, the most wretched of their fellow-creatures; and the good that thay accomplish is almost incalculable. They enter the filthy abodes of abject poverty, and even of crime itself, give the first lesson, and then call, again and again, until an amendment has been effected—and their noble work is done in the most private and unostentatious manner. I have visited several hundred sick poor, during the last eight years, at the request of some of the ladies referred to, and have been often surprised with the manifest indications of improvement which have, in many cases, followed close upon their devoted labors. Almost every day, I may affirm, I observe rescued victims passing to their work, in the enjoyment of cleanliness and health, who, but a few years ago, I found in sickness and filth stretched upon bundles of rags. These are some of the practical effects of the benevolent efforts of those admirable women, who accomplish more for sanitary science, than the herd of croakers who flock to Albany, every winter, rejoicing in the euphonious appellation of "Sanitarians," and ringing the changes on "reform."

WATER.

The human body consists principally of water, in combination with some organic compounds and salts, and this compound of oxygen and hydrogen is in constant use for drink, ablution, and daily use, so that water may be called the life blood of cities. Without water they cannot exist, and on its quality their salubrity depends, to a very great extent. It may with propriety be said, that New York excels almost any city on the globe, in its supply and quality of this indispensable element, being surrounded by pure and rapidly flowing rivers of

salt water, while the supply for the use and wants of the city there is an abundance of pure, fresh and clear water, taken from the living springs that gush from the mountains of Putnam county, and conveyed through an aqueduct well protected against foreign matter, emptying into reservoirs, one of which forms an artificial lake large enough to float a navy, or dock our stateliest steamers and merchantmen; and, lastly, passing through the thousands of ramifications, into every house, and almost every bedchamber of the city, its cool and refreshing currents. Free from sediment or corrosive substances, it is universally sought to fill boilers of our steam engines, and can be conveyed through lead pipes without endangering the health of the people who use it. When taken to sea, it remains potable during the longest voyages. The introduction of the Croton river into the city of New York, may justly be said to be the greatest work of its character in this country and age. To supply the city of New York with pure and wholesome water, was the thought of some leading minds as early as 1825. The subject was discussed, in pamphlets and newspapers, and also by eminent engineers. The wells were insufficient; so much so that water was retailed by the bucket at the doors of dwellings, &c., and not the best in quality, nor in any quantity. The Manhattan Company was the next source looked to, and it was also proposed to use the Hudson, to change its salt water into fresh, and bring it, by force, into reservoirs, with machinery. After years of discussion, it was suggested that the Bronx river might be diverted from its channel, and with the water of Rye, and other ponds, be brought to the island. This was acted upon by the Common Council of 1831.

In this state of public opinion, the Cholera of 1832, made its appearance, and had the effect, at once, of convincing many of those who had hitherto opposed it. It was clearly demonstrated that a sufficient supply of good water could not be obtained from the sources then in existence, and the Common Council become unanimous as to the necessity of procuring it elsewhere. It was finally concluded to select the Croton river. This, with all matters relating to the subject, was submitted to the test of a popular vote. The tax-payers, generally, voted against it. The measure was carried, however, by 11,367 majority, out of 23,293 votes. This event exhibits the value

of our democratic institutions, in view of the wisdom and beneficence of the measure, and is a significant commentary on the political doctrine that the elective franchise should be confined to property-holders. The Act authorizing the enterprise, was passed by the Legislature of the State, in 1833. The work was commenced in 1834, and on the 4th of July, 1842, the water came flowing into the city, through an aqueduct of fifty miles in length, thus connecting the Croton-dam with the reservoirs. The extraordinary growth of the city, and the vast use made of the water, soon made it apparent that a large reservoir was necessary, and, in view of this, the new reservoir was commenced, in 1858; and on the 19th day of August, 1862, the water was introduced into it. It has a surface of 96 acres of water, at a depth of 38 feet, and contains 122,035,966 cubic feet of water, which are equal to, New York standard, 1,029,880,145 gallons.

The supplies which are in the Reservoirs are as follows:

New Reservoir (Manhattan Lake).....	1,029,880,145	Gallons.
Receiving Reservoir.....	150,000,000	"
Distributing "	20,000,000	"
Total Imperial gallons.....	1,242,980,255	

It is estimated that this would supply the city for from thirty-five to forty days, should an accident occur to the Croton-dam, or any portion of the aqueduct. For its distribution in the city, there have been laid 280 miles 1,126 feet of pipe, from 48 inches down to 4 inches, but principally of 30, 20, 12 and 6 inches internal diameter The water has been unchanged in clearness and purity, from its first introduction into the city, to the present time, except in August, 1859; then, for a few weeks, it was of a yellow or light brown tinge, and a little disagreeable to the taste. An investigation soon proved this to depend upon the lowness of the river, produced by a long drought, and the flavor, to the accumulation of leaves in the Croton dam; no injury, however, resulted to the health of those who used it, the autumnal rains soon restored its original appearance. As above intimated, much of the wealth and greatness, as well as the good

health of the inhabitants of this city, is due to the quality and quantity of the Croton water. The immense amount of machinery, now driven by steam made from it, could not have been produced from any other water in the vicinity, as the incrustations on the boilers would have been so great that persons engaged in business of this character, would have sought other localities.

The following is a description of the water in London and its vicinity :

THE FOLLOWING TABLE *exhibits the Yearly Revenue derived from Croton Water, as collected by the Department, from its introduction into the city, in* 1842, *with the annual increase or decrease thereof.*

TIME.	RECEIPTS.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
October 5, 1842, to May 1, 1843	$32,053 74		
May 1, 1843, " 1, 1844	84,444 68	$52,390 94	
" 1, 1844, " 1, 1845	117,277 86	32,833 18	
" 1, 1845, " 1, 1846	163,900 52	46,622 66	
" 1, 1846, " 1, 1847	193,346 24	29,445,72	
" 1, 1847, " 1, 1848	219,416 72	26,070 48	
" 1, 1848, " 1, 1849	250,081 51	30,664 79	
" 1, 1849, to Dec. 31, 1849	259,532 97	9,451 46*	
January 1, 1850, " 31, 1850	458,951 87	119,418 90†	
" 1, 1851, " 31, 1851	458,789 78	.....	162 09‡
" 1, 1852, " 31, 1852	533,965 16	75,175 38	
" 1, 1853, " 31, 1853	579,956 30	45,991 14	
" 1, 1854, " 31, 1854	608,996 15	29,009 85	
" 1, 1855, " 31, 1855	674,736 42	65,770 27	
" 1, 1856, " 31, 1856	662,949 57	.....	11,786 85
" 1, 1857, " 31, 1857	697,370 51	34,420 94	
" 1, 1858, " 31, 1858	730,107 98	32,737 47	
" 1, 1859, " 31, 1859	759,250 45	29,142 47	
" 1, 1860, " 31, 1860	767,169 62	7,919 17	
" 1, 1861, " 31, 1861	765,954 35	.....	1,215 27
" 1, 1862, " 31, 1862	783,234 60	17,280 25	
" 1, 1863, " 31, 1863	880,958 90	97,724 30	
TOTAL	$10,682,415 90		

* Eight months.

† Under the operation of the laws of 1849.

‡ A reduction in rents, equal to about 10 per cent., was made this year.

Pipes of all sizes for the supply and distribution of Croton Water, to December 31, 1863.

TIME.	48	36	30	24	20	16	12	10	6	4	TOTALS.
Previous to July, 1849...	.....	60,333	25,796	5,400	20,275	13,125	225,140	5,875	668,107	.....	1,024,051 feet, or 193 miles 5,011 feet.
July to December, 1849...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	953	2,430	.....	9,402	7,451	20,236 " 3 " 4,396 "
January to " 1850...	.....	545	2,040	.....	4,860	.....	2,375	.....	30,539	969	41,328 " 7 " 4,368 "
" " 1851...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,720	.....	18,739	.....	42,817	923	65,199 " 12 " 1,839 "
" " 1852...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,650	.....	12,171	.....	47,714	.....	63,535 " 12 " 174 "
" " 1853...	3,500	.....	5,125	.....	.....	.....	996	.....	24,161	.....	33,782 " 6 " 2,102 "
" " 1854...	587	.....	.....	.....	1,765	.....	5,000	.....	23,223	.....	30,575 " 5 " 4,175 "
" " 1855...	.....	.....	10,582	.....	1,492	.....	6,063	.....	18,784	.....	36,921 " 6 " 5,141 "
" " 1856...	.....	.....	1,319	.....	102	.....	2,731	.....	25,702	129	29,983 " 5 " 3,583 "
" " 1857...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,089	.....	20,131	.....	23,220 " 4 " 2,100 "
" " 1858...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,460	900	1,040	.....	11,150	.....	19,550 " 3 " 3,710 "
" " 1859...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,008	.....	15,733	.....	18,741 " 3 " 2,901 "
" " 1860...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,602	.....	26,331	.....	32,933 " 6 " 1,253 "
" " 1861...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,205	.....	34,567	.....	39,772 " 7 " 2,812 "
" " 1862...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,610	.....	21,713	.....	25,323 " 4 " 4,203 "
" " 1863...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,560	.....	20,986	.....	28,546 " 5 " 2,146 "
	4,087	60,878	44,862	5,400	41,324	14,978	305,759	5,875	1,041,060	9,472	1,533,695 feet, or 290 miles 2,495 feet.

The figures at the head of the columns indicate the internal diameter of the pipes in inches.

The supply of water in London, is derived from shallow wells, from deep wells, from the New River, and from the river Thames, or its tributaries, the Lea and the Ravensbourne. The well waters are foul, and nearly all of them have, in solution, organic matter, derived from cesspools. The Thames has, during this period, been the great sewer of London, and in the years of the cholera epidemic, was found charged with organic matter, of unquestionable origin. The Lambeth Water Company, the Southwark, and the Chelsea, in the first epidemic (1849), supplied the south and west districts of London with Thames water, from the part of the river extending from Hungerford to some distance above Vauxhall Bridge, and the cholera was then fatal, as the table shows, to 14,125 persons in London; and it was equally fatal in the houses of the same districts and streets that were indiscriminately supplied by the Lambeth Company, which pumped its water from the foulest part of the Thames at Hungerford, and by the Southwark and Vauxhall Company, which took its water higher up the river, but within the tidal range.

It was shown in the cholera report (1849), that, in 10,000 inhabitants living in the districts supplied with water taken from the Thames, at Kew and Hammersmith, 15 died of cholera; that 48 died of cholera in districts, supplied with the waters of the Amwell, the Lea, and the Ravensbourne; and that 123, out of the same number, died of cholera in the districts supplied with water taken from the foul part of the Thames, between Battersea and Waterloo Bridge. "One, three, and eight," it was added in the report, "express the relative virulence of the epidemic in three conditions."

The Lambeth Company, in January, 1852, wisely removed its source of supply, at once, up to a part of the Thames above Teddington Lock; another company lingered on its old site; and the epidemic cholera, of 1854, therefore, found parts of the population of London, on the south side of the river, in very different conditions; the one supplied with very impure water, by the Southwark Company, the other supplied with water, much less impure, by the Lambeth Company. The companies had been in competition, and they often supplied the same streets and districts, so their customers

were nearly, in all respects, in the same sanitary conditions, with one exception; a gallon of the Southwark water contained 3·5 grains, and the Lambeth water, 1·4 grains of organic matter.

The dejections of the cholera patients of London were in the Southwark water in small quantities, but sufficient to augment the mortality, week after week, in every district; and in five weeks, 2,284 persons died of cholera in 40,046 houses supplied with the Southwark water, while 294 had died in 26,107 houses supplied with the water taken higher up the Thames. The previous deduction was thus confirmed, and the subsequent investigation, by a committee appointed by the Board of Health, to inquire into the deaths in every house supplied by the two companies, placed it beyond a doubt that the mortality of cholera in London, was augmented by the impure water with which the population was supplied. It will be remarked that the quantity of organic matter which was so evidently deleterious in the Southwark water, amounted, according to the best existing methods of chemical analysis, to two grains in a gallon, in excess of that in the Lambeth water; that is, two grains in 70,000 grains, or one part in 35,000.

A person who drank a quart of the water would take only a grain of organic matter, and still less of the fatal ferment. Animalcules and muscular fibre have been found in water containing minute quantities of organic matter; it is evident, therefore, that this fluid in rivers which receive the sewerage of towns, must often contain the elements of zymotic diseases, and can never be circulated through a population, for any length of time, with entire impunity. And water companies may be assured that the purest water is the most salubrious, and that which is likely to retain the firmest hold on the market. It is therefore of the utmost importance to keep strict watch and ward over the quality of this fluid, which is now supplied to the inhabitants of London by companies enjoying a virtual monopoly under an Act of Parliament, which bound them to alter the

ces of supply, or to improve the quality of the water, after the wing dates:

Grand Junction	1855, August 31.
Southwark and Vauxhall	1855, August 31.
West Middlesex	1855, August 31.
Chelsea	1856, August 31.
East London	1856, August 31.
New River	1857, June 30.

\nd this is done much more effectually than it could be by any tious inspection of their works, through a careful periodical ysis of the water as it is delivered, by one of the most eminent ıical analysts of the day. The publication of the results of the ysis in the weekly tables, is, perhaps, of more utility than the ication of meteorological phenomena, over which public com-es have no control.

Comparison of the Average Results obtained in the Analyses of the Water supplied by eight London companies, in the years 1851, 1854, 1856, and 1860.

DESCRIPTION OF WATER.	SOLID CONSTITUENT GRAINS OF ORGANIC MATTER, PER GALLON.			
	1851	1854	1856	1860
Grand Junction Water Company.... (Thames at Kew, until 1855.)	3·07	1·92	1·38	1·74
West Middlesex Water Company..... (Thames at Hammersmith, until 1855.)	2·75	2·08	·96	1·68
Chelsea Water Company..... (Thames at Battersea, until 1856.)	2·38	5·41	1·42	1·67
Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company..... (Thames at Battersea, until 1855.)	1·51	3·64	1·37	1·74
Lambeth Water Company..... (Thames at Thames Ditton, until January, 1852.)	2·59	1·39	1·33	1·67
New River Water Company..... (River Lea, Springs, and Wells.)	2·79	2·83	·97	1·69
East London Water Company..... (Lea River.)	4·12	1·94	1·09	1·90
Kent Water Company..... (Ravensbourne, and in 1860 Wells.)	2·61	1·48	1·37	1·99
	Government Commission	R. D. Thompson.	Hoffmann.	R. D. Thompson, 12 analyses.

The improvement in the water-supply of London within the period great and decisive; and it coincides with the reduction of the mor-lity. After the census, the data will exist for comparing the rates mortality in the several districts of London supplied by wells and the several water companies, with the mortality in towns where e waters are softer and purer. From the twelve monthly analyses the waters of each Company, by Dr. R. D. Thompson, in 1860, it ill be observed that the quantities of organic matter in the waters pplied by the Chelsea, Lambeth, West Middlesex, and New River ompanies, are nearly equal (1·67 to 1·69); the Grand Junction and e Southwark waters contain a little more impurity (1·74); the ast-London still more (1·90); the Kent water is, however, the orst, and contains 1·99 grains. A marked improvement will be served in all since 1851, when their fatal effects in aggravating the ortality of Cholera were first disclosed.

Mean Composition of Thames Water, at High Tide, at London Bridge, in Mid-stream, during each Month of the Year 1862.

Properties of the Water and Constituents per Imperial Gallon (grains).	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average of Years.
Appearance on standing	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Turbid	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.
Odor of the Water	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	Faint.	Bad.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Color of the deposit	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Black.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.
Dissolved constituents	27·6	30·2	22·8	21·7	23·5	26·9	66·4	151·5.	149·6	104·4	53·3	49·3	60·8
Organic	3·8	5·5	3·1	2·3	2·7	2·5	5·3	11·2	14·0	20·9	4·5	4·4	6·7
Mineral	23·8	24·7	19·7	19·4	20·8	24·4	C1·1	140·3	135·6	83·5	48·8	44·9	54·1
Suspended matter	8·3	3·2	4·6	6·3	3.0	1·4	2·8	2·6	2·5	1·4	4·6	14·0	4·4
Organic	1·5	0·9	1·1	1·3	0·5	0·3	0·5	0·7	0·7	0·2	1·0	2·9	1·0
Mineral	5·8	2·3	3·5	5·0	2.5	1·1	2·3	1·9	1·8	1·2	3·6	11·1	3·4
Total per Gallon (grains)	35·9	33.4	27·4	23·0	26·5	28·3	69·2	154·1	152·1	105·8	57·9	63·3	65·2
Ammonia per gallon (grains)	0·4	0·6	0.6	0 3	0·4	0·4	0·6	0 5	0·6	0·4	0·3	0·4	0·5
Combined Sulphuric Acid (grains)	2·3	2·5	2·0	2·0	1·8	2·5	6·1	8 7	9·4	9·2	7·0	4·2	5·0
Alkaline Chlorides (grains)	4·3	5·6	4·8	2·6	2·5	5·2	39·9	121·5	115·9	69·8	28·4	22·6	34·8
Mean Temperature of the River	39·4	43·0	44·4	51·9	58·0	60·5	60·8	63·9	60·0	55·4	44·2	42·1	52·0
Highest Temperature	41·6	47·0	51·6	58·6	61·6	63·6	66·6	67·1	62·6	60·6	50·6	48·1	67·1
Total Rain-fall (inches)	1·8	0·4	3·6	2·8	2·9	1·9	1·7	3·0	1·6	4·2	1·0	1·6	26·5
Number of wet days	17	5	21	13	16	17	13	11.	12	16	7	16	164

Properties of the Water and Constituents, per Imperial Gallon (grains).	1st Quarter, January to April.		2d Quarter, April to July.		3d Quarter, July to October.		4th Quarter, October to December.		Whole Year.	
	1861	1862	1861	1862	1861	1862	1861	1862	1861	1862
Appearance on standing	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Turbid.	Turbid.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.
Odor of the Water	None.	None.	None.	None.	Faint.	Faint.	Faint.	None.	None.	None.
Color of the Deposit	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Blackish.	Blackish.	Blackish.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.
Dissolved Constituents	25·7	26 8	33·8	24·2	141·5	114·2	111·6	67·4	78 1	60·8
Organic	3·4	4·1	3·7	2·7	8·4	9·5	11·6	8·3	6·7	6·7
Mineral	22 3	22·7	30·1	21·5	133·1	104·7	100·0	53·1	71·4	54·1
Suspended Matter	6·4	5·1	4·8	3·5	9 5	2·6	8·4	6·7	7·3	4·4
Organic	1·3	1·2	1·2	0·7	1·8	0·6	1·6	1·4	1·5	1·0
Mineral	5·1	3·9	3·6	2·8	7·7	2·0	6·8	5·3	5·8	3·4
Total per gallon (grains)	33·1	31·9	38·6	27·7	151·0	116·8	120·0	74·1	85·4	65·2
Ammonia, per gallon (grains)	0·5	0·5	0·8	0·4	1·1	0·6	1·0	0·4	0 9	0·5
Combined Sulphuric Acid (grains)	1·8	2 3	2 6	2·1	8·6	8·6	6·9	6·8	5·0	5·0
Alkaline Chlorides	3·3	4·9	11·2	3·4	105·2	79·1	79·8	40·3	49·8	34·8
Mean Temperature of the River	40·4	42·1	53·1	56·3	63·8	61·9	48·5	47·8	51·5	52·0
Highest Temperature	47·0	51·6	67·0	63·6	67·5	67·1	60·5	60·6	67·5	67·1
Total Rain-fall (inches)	4·4	5·8	4·5	7·6	4·3	6·4	7·2	6·8	20·4	20·5
Number of Wet Days	42	43	29	46	44	36	34	39	147	164

Mean Composition of Thames Water, at High Tide, at London Bridge, six feet from the Northern Shore, during each Month of the Year 1862.

Properties of the Water and Constituents per Imperial Gallon (grains).	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average of Year.
Appearance on standing	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Turbid.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.	Clear.
Odor of the Water	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	Faint.	Bad.	Faint.	None.	None.	None.
Color of the Deposit	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Black.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.	Brown.
Dissolved Constituents	26·4	27·5	21·5	23·6	23·5	25·0	55·1	111·5	125·6	86·0	31·9	39 5	49·9
Organic	3·1	3·8	3·6	3.6	2·7	2·6	4·9	8·4	11·2	10·7	3·1	3·8	5·1
Mineral	23·3	23·7	17·9	20·0	20·8	22·4	50·2	103 1	114·4	75·3	28·8	35·7	44·8
Suspended Matter	4·5	3·5	4·4	5·4	2·8	1·8	3·1	3·1	3·4	5·6	4·8	24·0	4·6
Organic	1·1	0·9	1·0	1·3	0·5	0·5	0·6	0·7	0·9	1·2	1·1	3·7	1·1
Mineral	3·4	2·6	3·4	4·1	1·8	1·3	2·5	2·4	2·5	4·4	3·7	20·3	3·5
Total per gallon (grains)	30·9	31·0	25·9	29·0	25·8	26·8	58·2	114·6	129·0	91·6	36·7	63·5	54·5
Ammonia, per gallon (grains)	0 5	0·5	0·6	0·3	0·4	0·3	0·6	0·6	0·4	0·6	0·4	0·6	0·5
Combined Sulphuric Acid (grains)	2·4	2·4	2·1	2·2	2·1	2·3	4·9	7·2	11·2	7·3	5·5	4·3	4·5
Alkaline Chloride (grains)	3·7	4·3	2·8	2·9	2·6	4·5	31·6	82·0	87·2	58·3	14·5	15·4	25·9
Mean Temperature of the River	39·4	43·0	44·4	51·9	58·0	60·5	60·8	63·9	60·6	55·4	44·2	42·1	52·0
Highest Temperature	41·6	47·0	51·6	58·6	61·6	63·6	66·6	67·1	62·6	60·6	50·6	48·1	67·1
Total Rain-fall (inches)	.1 8	0·4	3·6	2·8	2·9	1·9	1·7	3·0	1·6	4·2	1·0	1·6	26·5
Number of Wet Days	17	5	21	13	16	17	13	11	12	16	7	16	164

NOTES ON CAUSES OF DEATH.

ıe following tables exhibit the number of persons who died of ɔst prevalent diseases for the last ten years; also shows the ɛx, and the number that died each month.

ABSCESS.

ES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TALS.....	90	64	59	89	66	67	64	72	57	51
....	28	21	17	33	23	21	18	22	27	26
ɛn.....	26	16	15	14	16	19	18	16	15	27
s.....	54	37	32	47	39	43	36	38	42	33
ren.....	36	27	27	42	27	24	28	34	15	18
ren under 5 years..	23	20	19	34	22	14	19	22	9	12
ren under 1 year...	14	10	12	23	12	8	9	14	4	6
ıry.....	12	7	4	6	8	3	6	7	5	8
ıary	5	5	3	8	9	7	11	5	4	5
ı.....	7	6	5	7	11	4	5	8	9	2
.....	7	8	1	8	3	10	7	7	8	9
....	9	11	7	9	3	1	4	8	8	2
.....	9	6	5	11	5	6	6	6	4	3
.....	5	7	7	11	3	6	3	7	2	2
st.....	8	4	6	7	7	7	6	3	1	4
mber.....	5	4	4	6	4	8	3	4	3	9
er.....	9	2	6	5	4	2	7	4	5	3
mber.....	5	3	6	6	6	9	1	5	5	4
nber.....	9	6	5	5	3	4	5	8	4	2

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
r 1 year.....	14	10	12	23	12	8	9	14	4	.....
› 2 years.....	5	4	2	5	6	3	8	2	1	1
› 5 "	4	6	5	6	4	3	2	6	2	1
› 10 "	4	2	4	2	3	3	2	6	2	.....
› 15 "	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	.....
› 20 "	6	4	2	5	.....	4	5	4	2	1
› 25 "	9	8	5	3	6	9	1	3	1	.....
› 30 "	9	6	8	9	7	4	9	9	6	.....
› 40 "	14	12	10	17	7	13	11	10	14	3
› 50 "	8	5	5	10	7	6	4	8	12	.....
› 60 "	9	2	.....	1	8	1	4	3	6	1
› 70 "	3	2	2	4	3	9	3	5	2	.....
› 80 "	2	2	2	3	1	.....	3	.....	1	1
› 90 "	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....
› 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
nd upwards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
own.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AMPUTATIONS.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	2	3	4	2	8	6	2	1	6	2
Men	2	1	2	1	4	3	1	1	6	1
Women	..	2	1	.....	4	3	.....	....	....	1
Adults	2	3	3	1	7	5	1	1	6	2
Children	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Children under 5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	1	1
February	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
June	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....
August	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
September	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
December	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 to 2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
5 to 10 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 15 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 20 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
20 to 25 "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1
25 to 30 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 to 40 "	1	1	2	.....	4	1	1	.....	1	1
40 to 50 "	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....
50 to 60 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
60 to 70 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70 to 80 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ALBUMINURIA AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF KIDNEYS.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	73	79	48	134	117	139	140	163	195	255
Men	44	39	30	80	59	73	88	72	92	124
Women	21	26	11	38	46	54	28	65	69	104
Adults	65	65	41	118	104	127	116	137	161	228
Children	8	14	7	16	12	12	24	26	34	27
Children under 5 years	1	4	3	5	5	4	13	8	13	14
Children under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	.....
January	7	8	4	7	11	17	8	12	16	18
February	5	5	4	9	2	9	11	9	13	13
March	7	9	3	13	13	12	13	9	20	22
April	4	10	3	12	11	14	12	17	10	28
May	7	6	7	12	14	9	12	13	23	14
June	9	10	3	9	12	9	14	14	19	18
July	7	7	3	16	4	8	12	12	14	22
August	.....	2	3	7	12	14	12	13	21	23
September	7	3	4	8	4	11	12	13	19	24
October	5	6	4	11	10	12	13	14	21	25
November	6	5	5	15	17	13	11	20	4	28
December	9	8	5	15	7	11	10	17	15	25

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	.....
1 to 2 years	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	4	1	2	3
2 to 5 "	1	3	3	3	3	4	9	5	13	11
5 to 10 "	.....	2	1	2	1	5	6	8	6	1
10 to 15 "	2	3	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	5	3
15 to 20 "	5	5	1	7	6	3	3	8	5	9
20 to 25 "	11	12	4	15	1	16	7	14	10	16
25 to 30 "	8	12	3	22	19	24	11	14	18	22
30 to 40 "	11	12	16	31	34	34	35	37	35	57
40 to 50 "	18	16	13	22	17	29	27	32	39	54
50 to 60 "	11	2	2	12	16	10	21	20	31	46
60 to 70 "	3	7	1	6	5	12	12	15	14	25
70 to 80 "	1	2	1	8	2	2	2	3	9	4
80 to 90 "	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	3	1

ANGINA.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TOTALS	14	12	14	29	14	58	37	21	41	64
Men	.....	4	1	2	2	.....	1	2	2	2
Women	3	1	1	3	1	.....	2	2	1	3
Adults	3	4	2	5	3	.....	3	4	3	5
Children	11	7	12	24	11	58	33	17	38	59
Children under 5 years	10	5	11	19	11	48	29	16	35	51
Children under 1 year	.....	2	5	7	6	11	14	6	8	9
January	.....	2	3	6	1	2	3	.....	7	7
February	2	.....	1	4	3	1	13	3	4	7
March	8	1	1	6	.....	2	7	2	6	10
April	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	4	2	2	5
May	.....	.....	2	.....	2	7	1	3	5	6
June	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5	3	.....	1	4
July	.....	1	1	4	1	5	1	3	.....	5
August	2	.....	1	1	.....	4	1	.....	5	3
September	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	1	.....	5	2
October	1	1	.....	1	2	7	1	1	2	6
November	.....	.....	.....	1	1	11	1	5	1	6
December	1	6	2	1	1	11	1	2	3	3

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	.....	2	5	7	6	11	14	6	8	9
1 to 2 years	4	3	2	5	3	11	7	7	13	14
2 to 5 "	6	.....	4	11	2	26	8	3	14	28
5 to 10 "	1	2	1	.....	.....	8	4	1	3	7
10 to 15 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
15 to 20 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 to 25 "	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
25 to 30 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
30 to 40 "	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	3	2
40 to 50 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
50 to 60 "	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
60 to 70 "	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
70 to 80 "	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

ANEURISM.

S, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TALS	30	22	20	25	38	21	25	35	33	25
	25	13	10	21	32	13	20	31	24	23
n	4	8	9	4	5	7	4	2	5	2
	29	21	19	25	37	20	24	33	29	25
en	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	4	.....
en under 5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
en under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
ry	5	2	2	2	7	.....	.....	.....	6	5
ary	1	3	1	2	1	3	5	3	2	.....
	6	3	2	2	3	2	3	5	2	1
	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	.....	1	4
	2	3	2	1	3	.....	4	1	3	1
	1	4	3	1	2	.....	3	2	4	1
	1	1	2	1	5	2	.....	6	6	1
t	1	1	.....	5	4	2	2	3	2	2
nber	2	.....	1	4	4	1	.....	3	1	2
r	4	1	1	3	4	2	.....	1	1	4
nber	4	.....	4	1	1	1	1	6	3	1
ber	.....	2	1	2	2	5	3	5	2	3

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1 year	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
10 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....
20 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
25 "	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....
30 "	....	4	2	4	6	.....	5	3	3	1
40 "	12	7	5	8	8	10	8	17	10	8
50 "	6	5	7	6	13	7	4	7	6	11
60 "	10	4	2	3	1	2	2	3	4	4
70 "	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	3	2	4	1
80 "	1	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....
90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
own	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

APOPLEXY.

AGES, SEX; AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	285	201	194	211	234	309	304	294	304	383
Men	189	103	96	130	185	165	150	189	148	189
Women	98	85	93	77	93	85	99	97	128	138
Adults	237	188	189	207	228	250	249	236	271	327
Children	48	13	5	4	6	59	55	58	33	56
Children under 5 years	38	6	1	.....	.....	49	47	51	39	45
Children under 1 year	32	3	.....	.....	.....	31	31	25	28	25
January	35	24	14	10	13	26	37	25	29	30
February	26	22	14	14	23	17	23	29	30	31
March	23	17	20	19	24	28	30	26	33	28
April	33	22	18	24	27	34	21	26	35	34
May	25	15	17	14	13	21	15	24	27	23
June	33	13	18	13	19	32	30	22	27	24
July	30	23	17	16	8	22	28	28	31	28
August	21	15	11	23	20	27	22	17	24	46
September	12	10	14	12	16	30	29	24	19	26
October	22	12	19	24	24	27	23	27	23	39
November	12	15	14	16	21	21	19	28	11	43
December	13	13	18	26	26	24	30	18	15	31

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	32	3	.....	.....	.....	31	31	25	28	25
1 to 2 years	5	1	.....	.....	.....	10	5	10	5	13
2 to 5 "	1	2	1	.....	.....	8	11	14	6	7
5 to 10 "	4	5	1	.....	.....	4	4	3	2	4
10 to 15 "	2	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	1	.....	5
15 to 20 "	3	1	3	3	6	2	3	2	3	2
20 to 25 "	8	11	9	4	11	12	10	15	10	11
25 to 30 "	20	13	12	14	12	10	16	19	14	22
30 to 40 "	50	26	39	31	38	53	43	50	55	61
40 to 50 "	45	38	36	47	44	51	54	51	55	78
50 to 60 "	41	31	27	41	47	46	47	47	57	62
60 to 70 "	42	42	33	31	36	42	48	26	31	50
70 to 80 "	25	20	15	27	28	27	26	19	26	34
80 to 90 "	5	5	7	8	10	6	9	6	9	4
90 to 100 "	1	2	.....	3	1	.....	4	.....	2	1
100 and upwards	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	4

ASPHYXIA

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	42	15	3	4	28	82	45	77	55	76
Men	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	4	2	3	4
Women	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	5	2	6
Adults	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	7	7	5	10
Children	42	15	2	3	26	79	37	70	50	66
Children under 5 years	42	15	2	3	26	79	35	65	46	61
Children under 1 year	42	13	2	2	26	78	33	55	41	52
January	3	.....	1	.....	3	14	8	9	6	4
February	1	.....	1	1	4	1		5	3	10
March	5	.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	7	9	12
April	9	2	.....	.....	5	2	4	5	3	7
May	2	6	1	1	1	6	6	9	3	6
June	4	6	.....	.....	.....	2	1	7	6	3
July	5	.....	.....	.....	3	9	.....	6	10	8
August	2	....	.....	1	1	18	3	4	2	7
September	1	.....	.....	.....	3	6	3	1	5	4
October	4	.....	.....	1	2	4	1	8	2	5
November	4	1	.....	.....	1	5	5	5	2	6
December	2	.....	.....	.....	4	6	7	11	4	4

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	42	13	2	2	26	73	33	55	41	52
1 to 2 years	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	1	5	2	3
2 to 5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5	3	6
5 to 10 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	2	5
10 to 15 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
15 to 20 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
20 to 25 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
25 to 30 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
30 to 40 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
40 to 50 "	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	1
50 to 60 "	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
60 to 70 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1
70 to 80 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....

BLEEDING.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	156	199	150	122	148	159	118	143	121	164
Men	60	57	50	41	58	50	35	64	47	61
Women	59	52	56	40	51	61	40	38	42	67
Adults	119	109	117	100	109	111	75	102	89	128
Children	37	90	33	22	39	48	43	41	32	36
Children under 5 years	25	75	25	10	31	37	35	35	29	26
Children under 1 year	23	59	24	5	26	34	27	33	26	23
January	10	15	7	6	13	13	11	13	12	15
February	10	16	12	10	14	12	4	13	11	10
March	13	19	16	12	17	20	13	8	7	12
April	10	16	10	12	10	16	8	17	11	11
May	13	13	16	16	14	8	10	14	9	18
June	14	10	14	14	7	14	8	12	12	14
July	10	18	13	12	11	10	10	12	6	13
August	17	25	9	8	13	10	8	9	9	15
September	21	26	14	16	14	15	12	11	12	11
October	10	17	11	8	10	17	11	11	10	16
November	12	14	18	4	17	10	7	8	8	17
December	16	10	10	4	8	11	16	15	14	12

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	23	59	24	5	26	34	27	33	26	23
1 to 2 years	1	11	.....	2	2	3	5	1	1	1
2 to 5 "	1	5	1	8	3	.....	3	1	2	2
5 to 10 "	6	5	4	2	2	.....	4	1	1	4
10 to 15 "	2	5	4	3	1	3	1	2	.....	1
15 to 20 "	4	5	.....	2	5	8	3	3	2	5
20 to 25 "	22	10	18	12	18	12	7	13	10	14
25 to 30 "	16	28	30	30	9	23	17	16	12	22
30 to 40 "	39	32	22	25	23	32	29	24	30	40
40 to 50 "	21	16	20	21	12	19	9	29	16	25
50 to 60 "	14	11	16	6	15	9	9	12	11	11
60 to 70 "	3	5	13	6	8	6	4	5	7	10
70 to 80 "	2	7	4	.....	3	6	1	2	2	5
80 to 90 "	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1

BRONCHITIS.

ES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
OTALS	290	368	292	360	343	310	337	424	320	406
	60	45	36	50	44	58	49	37	32	51
en	58	46	44	57	36	38	52	65	43	49
ts	118	91	80	107	80	91	101	102	75	100
lren	172	277	212	253	263	219	236	322	245	306
lren under 5 years	177	264	197	248	253	208	221	312	287	295
lren under 1 year	104	149	113	154	174	130	188	178	149	169
ary	27	71	23	52	46	34	51	57	34	31
uary	26	42	44	32	40	23	42	43	19	56
h	37	42	45	26	41	39	42	41	32	48
l	28	39	21	48	23	25	42	44	34	49
	27	20	18	32	24	22	29	32	26	30
	16	22	13	10	21	14	20	28	13	26
	15	17	10	17	26	19	17	23	21	12
ust	11	12	12	23	13	11	9	17	26	19
mber	13	14	16	25	20	21	11	16	23	18
ber	25	21	22	31	15	31	21	20	23	26
mber	27	35	35	39	33	35	27	53	30	40
mber	40	33	33	35	39	36	24	50	39	51

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
ler 1 year	104	149	113	154	174	130	138	178	149	169
to 2 years	41	68	51	50	54	46	58	98	51	86
to 5 "	32	47	33	44	25	32	25	36	37	58
to 10 "	9	10	12	.....	7	8	11	6	7	8
to 15 "	5	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	.....
to 20 "	1	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	.....	3
to 25 "	5	8	5	2	3	4	3	7	1	1
to 30 "	6	7	9	7	3	9	8	6	2	6
to 40 "	19	13	8	9	14	13	21	12	13	10
to 50 "	18	11	17	21	9	14	14	18	13	17
to 60 "	9	16	9	22	19	16	19	19	12	21
to 70 "	9	15	10	26	10	8	15	16	15	24
to 80 "	15	16	13	12	15	11	11	17	11	17
to 90 "	16	3	4	6	6	5	8	7	7	4
to 100 "	.....	.....	4	2	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
known	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

BURNED OR SCALDED.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TOTALS	94	84	119	108	112	135	154	154	127	132
Men	11	11	10	6	14	13	18	12	15	21
Women	9	21	23	27	21	33	44	37	23	23
Adults	20	32	33	33	35	46	62	49	38	44
Children	74	52	86	75	77	89	92	105	89	88
Children under 5 years	52	40	70	60	56	58	65	74	72	69
Children under 1 year	9	5	10	7	4	12	7	10	7	10
January	10	11	8	16	11	11	23	19	21	21
February	4	11	7	12	12	8	22	9	12	15
March	9	4	13	6	11	16	21	16	19	12
April	8	9	10	13	8	8	5	12	8	8
May	6	6	6	8	6	10	7	18	5	11
June	3	4	10	6	4	4	12	14	5	13
July	10	5	7	7	13	10	8	8	7	8
August	5	8	7	5	6	9	8	7	8	6
September	8	9	11	9	6	15	8	4	7	.....
October	7	5	10	8	9	11	16	10	9	10
November	10	6	13	8	11	17	14	18	11	6
December	14	6	17	11	15	16	10	19	15	22

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	9	5	10	7	4	12	7	10	7	10
1 to 2 years	15	10	21	19	20	17	20	18	23	13
2 to 5 "	28	25	39	34	32	29	38	46	42	46
5 to 10 "	7	5	8	8	9	18	10	18	7	7
10 to 15 "	3	4	3	2	5	5	6	6	3	3
15 to 20 "	8	3	5	5	7	8	9	10	7	5
20 to 25 "	6	6	6	6	6	10	13	7	6	8
25 to 30 "	6	8	9	7	6	8	13	7	6	3
30 to 40 "	5	5	8	9	6	13	11	13	9	16
40 to 50 "	4	7	2	6	7	6	8	9	5	5
50 to 60 "	1	4	5	4	2	3	7	4	6	1
60 to 70 "	1	2	2	1	4	4	3	4	1	5
70 to 80 "	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

CASUALTIES (*various*).

SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
ls.....	190	71	144	152	142	267	298	328	254	341
.....	132	39	85	111	82	163	201	205	143	198
.....	11	8	18	8	15	23	33	38	33	51
.....	143	47	103	119	97	186	234	248	176	249
.....	47	24	141	133	45	81	64	80	78	92
under 5 years..	11	10	8	19	19	26	19	30	30	32
under 1 year...	4	2	1	4	1	5	3	7	4	2
.....	18	10	7	4	8	16	20	13	7	18
y	11	8	6	10	11	10	19	17	13	25
.....	6	5	12	9	9	10	18	25	18	17
.....	26	4	13	9	12	18	25	30	18	24
.....	10	7	9	12	16	24	27	23	17	21
.....	16	5	13	13	10	22	18	21	29	33
.....	30	8	13	24	18	27	36	39	31	49
.....	25	11	22	19	11	26	42	30	28	34
ber	14	3	17	12	14	40	24	24	29	36
.....	17	2	9	15	12	22	32	34	22	34
ber	9	3	15	15	9	29	17	32	24	29
ber.....	8	5	8	10	12	23	20	32	18	21

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1 year.....	4	2	1	4	1	5	3	7	4	2
2 years	1	4	1	3	1	4	.....	2	6	3
5 "	6	3	6	12	17	17	16	20	20	27
10 "	11	4	9	10	8	21	12	23	19	29
15 "	12	7	12	9	7	19	21	13	9	19
20 "	15	3	12	5	9	25	13	11	13	12
25 "	27	9	11	9	10	23	30	24	20	34
30 "	30	4	14	18	16	28	34	34	30	20
40 "	38	14	33	27	28	54	69	76	49	82
50 "	25	6	18	37	22	43	40	49	50	60
60 "	14	6	13	10	10	15	32	32	18	21
70 "	4	6	6	5	9	5	20	16	13	19
80 "	1	1	2	2	2	1	6	8	.....	7
90 "	1	1	1	9	.....	2	2	2	2	3
100 "	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d upwards..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
wn.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	5	.....	1	1	3

CONSUMPTION.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	3032	2634	2478	2814	3046	3239	3186	3025	3170	3485
Men	1259	1045	971	1177	1310	1486	1386	1327	1354	1497
Women	1153	999	1047	1131	1218	1229	1325	1192	1305	1459
Adults	2412	2044	2018	2308	2528	2715	2711	2519	2659	2956
Children	620	590	460	506	518	524	475	506	511	529
Children under 5 years	299	295	229	249	257	286	231	260	264	276
Children under 1 year	126	134	105	123	97	100	70	107	111	99
January	265	264	186	259	237	277	322	269	270	280
February	261	256	213	234	266	265	300	276	256	308
March	297	287	244	250	287	285	287	251	328	309
April	261	240	221	213	255	272	297	266	311	307
May	269	252	240	222	290	276	273	266	268	296
June	238	154	160	184	228	208	215	238	234	260
July	239	202	162	190	248	252	241	211	272	248
August	216	202	196	230	229	308	271	249	270	310
September	265	184	204	254	235	246	286	251	236	299
October	217	208	213	260	257	306	272	244	259	286
November	231	191	218	272	253	287	226	241	228	310
December	273	194	261	246	261	257	196	269	238	311

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	126	134	105	123	97	100	70	107	111	99
1 to 2 years	98	68	64	69	77	76	81	70	79	88
2 to 5 "	75	93	60	57	83	110	80	83	74	89
5 to 10 "	48	65	31	41	41	34	34	40	45	43
10 to 15 "	60	52	35	41	42	17	35	37	33	35
15 to 20 "	213	178	165	175	178	187	175	169	169	175
20 to 25 "	418	362	331	366	385	378	384	336	372	416
25 to 30 "	484	402	397	424	437	488	438	421	424	468
30 to 40 "	693	566	564	666	788	798	820	789	812	888
40 to 50 "	419	325	392	419	435	554	526	473	483	542
50 to 60 "	222	199	184	235	266	285	259	261	283	337
60 to 70 "	114	118	95	122	145	150	172	171	184	213
70 to 80 "	37	50	39	59	55	40	52	52	70	77
80 to 90 "	9	13	9	13	12	11	13	11	22	26
90 to 100 "	.....	1	2	1	5	2	1	3	2	3
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	16	8	5	3	4	9	3	2	7	6

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

S, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
rals	1525	1135	1381	1308	1579	1364	1170	1207	1280	1525
							3	1		
n								1		
							3	2		
en	1525	1135	1381	1308	1579	1364	1167	1205	1280	1525
en under 5 years	1508	1128	1377	1802	1574	1354	1162	1198	1274	1519
en under 1 year	821	721	864	801	1023	887	778	745	802	860
y	5	2	3	5	4	1		3	1	2
ıry	8	6	6		3	2		3	1	3
	5	2	3	1	5	7	7	3	3	2
	4	3	3	7	3	7	3	8	5	6
	12	12	4	8	9	8	5	7	10	12
	58	36	43	17	36	132	51	39	42	48
	550	416	483	225	584	502	369	399	409	546
t	597	451	588	623	665	461	478	487	528	694
ıber	208	161	185	351	256	142	205	174	216	175
r	62	38	42	57	52	96	40	65	56	25
ıber	9	4	14	11	7	5	8	18	6	9
ber	7	4	7	3	5	1	3	1	3	3

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1 year	821	721	864	801	1028	1364	778	745	802	860
2 years	543	351	458	436	482	403	351	404	433	559
5 "	144	56	55	65	69	64	38	49	39	100
10 "	17	6	4	6	5	7	4	7	5	5
15 "		1				3			1	1
20 "							1			
25 "							1	1		
30 "										
40 "							1	1		
50 "							1			
60 "										
70 "										
80 "										
90 "										
100 "										
d upwards										
own										

CROUP.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	637	538	550	560	478	622	599	460	685	908
Men	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Women	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2
Adults	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	5
Children	637	536	549	560	478	622	597	458	685	903
Children under 5 years	568	486	513	521	434	540	542	416	602	835
Children under 1 year	114	107	113	126	95	70	93	70	95	113
January	67	61	63	66	51	58	80	52	61	117
February	61	63	52	69	70	49	70	64	45	106
March	88	61	49	75	50	56	59	61	34	88
April	77	44	62	56	50	54	74	35	47	70
May	48	50	41	38	38	29	64	28	51	46
June	38	39	32	28	16	41	28	10	30	50
July	34	27	28	36	18	32	24	19	26	26
August	36	21	19	24	18	34	22	21	36	19
September	35	26	31	34	20	44	34	17	57	59
October	40	40	45	37	36	54	55	32	75	98
November	41	49	55	43	59	95	52	51	105	105
December	72	57	73	54	52	76	37	70	118	124

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	114	107	113	126	95	70	93	70	95	113
1 to 2 years	177	154	135	169	133	164	181	140	196	269
2 to 5 "	277	225	255	226	203	302	268	190	311	453
5 to 10 "	67	49	44	35	46	72	49	40	77	63
10 to 15 "	2	1	2	4	1	9	5	2	4	4
15 to 20 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
20 to 25 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
25 to 30 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
30 to 40 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
40 to 50 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 to 60 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60 to 70 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70 to 80 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1

CARBUNCLES.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	8	2	5	.....	.....	6	3	3	4	4
Men	4	2	3	.....	.....	4	1	2	2	2
Women	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	1	2	2
Adults	6	.....	5	...	.....	6	3	3	4	4
Children	2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children under 5 years	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children under 1 year	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
March	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
April	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1
June	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
July	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
August	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
September	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
October	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
November	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....
December	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 to 2 years	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 to 10 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 15 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 20 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 to 25 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 to 30 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
30 to 40 "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
40 to 50 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
50 to 60 "	2	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1
60 to 70 "	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1
70 to 80 "	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
80 to 90 "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CHOLERA.

TABLE, *showing the deaths from Cholera in the years when it prevailed as an Epidemic.*

YEAR.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.	NATIVE.	FOREIGN.	EXCESS OF FOREIGNERS.
1832.....	3,513	1,027	2,486	1,459
1834.....	971	301	670	369
1849.....	5,071	1,627	3,444	1,817
1854.....	2,509	606	1,903	1,297
TOTALS.....	12,064	3,561	8,503	4,942

TABLE, *showing the number of deaths by Cholera in* 1849, *arranged according to the places of nativity.*

United States.....	1,627	Brought up.....	4,849
Ireland	2,219	Switzerland	5
Germany	583	Italy	4
England	247	Prussia	3
Scotland	69	Portugal	3
British America.....	39	Russia.....	3
France	23	Norway.....	3
Wales	13	Belgium	2
West Indies	9	Poland.....	2
Sweden	8	Spain.....	2
Denmark	6	Africa	1
Holland.....	6	Unknown	194
Carried up	4,849	TOTAL.....	5,071

Total Foreigners 3,444
" Natives..... 1,627

Excess of Foreigners..... 1,817

CHOLERA.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1849	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	5071	33	2509	19	8	11	5	9	18	12	9	9
Men	2000	18	1087	7	2	7	2	4	7	2	2	3
Women	1979	11	943	9	6	4	3	4	6	8	3	6
Adults	3979	29	2030	16	8	11	5	8	13	10	5	9
Children	1092	4	479	3	....	....	....	1	5	2	4	....
Children under 5 years	448	1	277	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	....
Children under 1 year	85	....	32	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
January	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
February	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
March	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
April	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
May	35	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
June	775	4	209	1	1	....	2	....	2	2	2	1
July	2625	9	820	4	3	2	2	3	6	4	1	3
August	1452	2	918	7	4	7	1	5	3	4	3	1
September	161	2	402	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1
October	16	1	122	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	1
November	7	3	15	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
December	....	12	4	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2

AGES.

	1849	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	85	....	32	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
1 to 2 "	98	1	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2 to 5 "	265	....	118	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
5 to 10 "	295	....	140	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....
10 to 15 "	149	2	63	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
15 to 20 "	200	1	99	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....
20 to 25 "	494	3	240	2	2	2	....	....	3	1	....	....
25 to 30 "	500	4	340	2	1	....	1	1	2	1	2	2
30 to 40 "	1176	9	613	3	1	1	....	2	3	2	1	3
40 to 50 "	874	7	393	6	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1
50 to 60 "	435	2	230	2	....	4	2	1	....	3	....	2
60 to 70 "	253	2	126	1	3	1	1	1	1	....	....	1
70 to 80 "	102	1	40	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	1	....
80 to 90 "	25	1	12	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
90 to 100 "	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100 and upwards	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Unknown	120	....	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

CONVULSIONS.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	2206	1922	1510	1623	1834	1826	1659	1484	1496	1752
Men	23	17	12	9	10	26	21	20	21	29
Women	50	51	61	54	41	42	41	39	41	38
Adults	73	68	73	63	51	68	62	59	62	67
Children	2133	1854	1437	1560	1783	1756	1597	1425	1434	685
Children under 5 years	2063	1800	1405	1518	1724	1702	1542	1364	1383	1610
Children under 1 year	1386	1227	998	1132	1186	1168	1016	963	830	1023
January	162	159	139	157	121	163	199	116	134	125
February	195	169	115	136	142	143	161	115	136	164
March	197	170	136	138	160	161	133	126	158	127
April	200	163	122	101	128	107	125	131	118	142
May	145	142	110	129	141	132	130	104	99	139
June	157	144	110	104	153	127	106	117	98	168
July	360	280	178	154	231	221	173	154	172	199
August	244	187	150	195	207	190	185	144	183	219
September	154	171	108	164	177	137	126	118	138	120
October	138	122	102	129	117	137	121	140	95	128
November	118	95	92	105	103	156	114	108	65	107
December	136	120	148	111	154	152	86	111	100	119

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	1386	1227	998	1132	1186	1168	1016	963	830	1023
1 to 2 years	335	377	254	246	330	320	292	248	354	348
2 to 5 "	245	196	153	140	208	114	234	163	199	239
5 to 10 "	48	34	21	27	32	41	41	38	27	57
10 to 15 "	11	4	6	6	7	9	9	8	17	8
15 to 20 "	11	16	5	9	10	6	5	5	7	10
20 to 25 "	13	14	16	19	16	16	11	12	11	12
25 to 30 "	16	13	22	12	11	10	9	9	9	6
30 to 40 "	20	26	17	19	26	17	18	17	13	19
40 to 50 "	11	6	12	7	8	14	10	10	11	15
50 to 60 "	7	6	3	4	2	6	6	4	8	7
60 to 70 "	3	2	1	.....	.....	5	3	6	5	5
70 to 80 "	2	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	1	3	1
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....

CANCER.

SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
ALS.....	132	148	154	185	141	198	180	172	169	207
.....	37	39	48	57	45	50	52	49	42	57
.....	93	105	106	125	94	140	124	122	123	146
.....	130	144	154	182	189	190	176	171	165	201
n.....	2	4	.....	3	2	8	4	1	4	6
n under 5 years..	.....	3	.....	.....	1	4	2	1	1	....
n under 1 year...	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....
y.....	14	14	10	12	7	18	12	19	10	10
ry.....	10	11	12	19	8	14	12	15	17	18
.....	9	8	12	13	15	17	27	14	17	19
.....	10	15	15	21	11	19	12	4	11	16
.....	8	5	9	20	11	12	15	17	14	14
.....	12	22	19	17	8	16	26	19	11	18
.....	19	16	15	14	17	19	10	10	18	15
.....	11	14	15	16	16	19	14	13	25	26
ıber.....	12	15	12	16	10	19	14	17	16	17
r.....	8	6	11	12	12	20	19	16	16	18
ıber.....	11	7	12	14	14	15	12	17	12	13
ber.....	8	15	12	11	12	10	14	11	9	23

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1 year.....	.....	*2	.....	.....	†1	1	‡1	.....	1	.....
2 years.....	.....	§1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	‡1	.....	.....
10 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
15 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
20 "	2	1	...	2	1	3	....	.....	2	2
25 "	7	2	1	2	1	2	4	5	3	2
30 "	4	7	3	9	6	7	8	9	7	10
40 "	21	30	24	35	17	35	26	30	33	34
50 "	26	39	43	43	41	61	51	40	38	54
60 "	31	36	43	37	43	38	42	55	39	51
70 "	26	18	29	37	19	27	30	23	26	32
80 "	11	10	9	14	9	16	9	6	17	15
90 "	3	.....	.....	3	1	4	4	3	3	2
100 "	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
ıd upwards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
own.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

* Congenital. † Palate. ‡ Ear. § Of leg.

CANCER—Concluded.

Year	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	186
Cancer of Bowels....	2	3	1	4	5	9	7	10	4	5	6	....
" Breast.....	10	11	9	11	19	20	17	22	18	4	11	22
" Liver.....	4	3	9	14	14	21	10	19	12	14	16	11
" Stomach..	18	19	27	23	33	31	45	33	43	36	38	37
" Womb.....	28	27	33	31	35	45	47	37	35	47	30	56

DIABETIS

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	5	10	9	6	13	7	4	1	8	9
Men	3	6	7	5	10	3	.....	1	5	5
Women	1	.....	2	1	3	3	.....	.....	2	4
Adults	4	.....	9	6	13	6	.....	1	1	9
Children	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Children under 5 years	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Children under 1 year	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
January	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	2	1
February	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	4
March	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
April	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	1
May	.....	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1
June	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
July	1	1	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
August	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September	3	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
October	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
November	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
December	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
1 to 2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 5 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
5 to 10 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 15 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
15 to 20 "	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
20 to 25 "	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
25 to 30 "	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
30 to 40 "	.....	1	3	1	2	3	.....	.....	2	2
40 to 50 "	2	2	1	2	1	1	.....	1	1	.....
50 to 60 "	1	.....	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
60 to 70 "	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	4
70 to 80 "	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TOTALS	119	84	74	93	99	82	139	97	89	104
Men	96	72	60	85	80	66	116	78	76	75
Women	21	12	14	8	19	16	23	19	13	29
Adults	117	84	74	93	.....	81	138	97	13	104
Children	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Children under 5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January	11	13	4	8	14	7	9	5	8	6
February	10	9	5	7	5	5	4	8	7	5
March	10	8	7	9	7	6	12	5	5	7
April	6	6	4	6	2	10	14	10	12	6
May	8	7	6	11	14	6	7	9	7	8
June	15	6	4	4	11	8	7	11	5	8
July	17	10	6	9	10	8	17	10	11	16
August	15	5	10	8	6	11	15	4	5	10
September	11	2	8	6	11	4	12	11	10	10
October	5	8	5	8	5	6	19	14	6	15
November	5	5	10	3	5	6	12	3	5	5
December	11	5	5	14	9	5	11	7	8	8

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 to 2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 to 10 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
10 to 15 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 20 "	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 to 25 "	9	6	5	2	8	7	5	5	2	6
25 to 30 "	14	10	8	11	17	7	30	18	3	15
30 to 40 "	48	30	32	37	40	38	48	42	32	36
40 to 50 "	31	24	20	29	20	17	39	23	26	28
50 to 60 "	12	12	5	9	7	9	7	6	14	10
60 to 70 "	1	2	3	5	6	2	4	3	9	7
70 to 80 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	6	.....	1	2

DIARRHŒA.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	1106	781	494	550	598	502	420	456	473	739
Men	120	74	40	58	62	56	62	14	82	106
Women	121	57	44	74	76	59	56	13	68	105
Adults	241	131	84	132	138	115	118	27	140	211
Children	865	650	410	418	460	387	302	429	333	528
Children under 5 years	820	631	402	392	440	380	288	378	311	515
Children under 1 year	439	356	254	235	269	244	174	174	198	349
January	39	51	14	12	25	12	12	12	11	25
February	42	38	12	14	14	20	16	8	11	22
March	28	38	19	12	15	15	10	8	18	16
April	36	22	10	13	30	20	12	14	12	22
May	36	24	12	17	20	7	11	19	10	28
June	53	25	30	15	31	28	22	21	43	36
July	200	141	114	78	131	119	78	96	78	133
August	286	219	139	157	148	174	108	122	117	200
September	177	126	13	113	103	78	70	77	79	109
October	118	60	43	65	54	24	48	43	41	70
November	49	18	18	33	14	11	18	22	22	33
December	42	19	11	21	13	8	12	14	22	45

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	439	356	254	235	269	244	174	174	198	349
1 to 2 years	262	184	103	126	133	110	85	94	95	124
2 to 5 "	119	91	45	41	38	36	29	110	18	42
5 to 10 "	28	12	6	10	6	3	10	40	6	8
10 to 15 "	5	4	1	1	1	3	2	6	1	2
15 to 20 "	12	5	1	5	4	1	5	5	5	3
20 to 25 "	24	7	4	9	15	7	8	6	8	13
25 to 30 "	23	11	9	10	15	6	19	4	17	15
30 to 40 "	49	22	20	28	23	21	27	8	26	38
40 to 50 "	35	31	12	20	19	18	21	4	24	50
50 to 60 "	36	24	14	24	21	25	21	1	24	37
60 to 70 "	35	10	11	17	31	21	10	1	17	39
70 to 80 "	23	14	9	17	13	14	5	1	23	15
80 to 90 "	10	6	5	5	8	2	2	.....	2	2
90 to 100 "	3	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1
100 and upwards	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	7	1

DYSENTERY.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	859	568	427	321	344	258	198	238	182	286
Men	161	83	59	72	48	57	60	65	81	90
Women	185	104	90	52	64	46	48	52	46	67
Adults	246	187	149	124	112	103	108	117	127	157
Children	613	381	278	197	232	155	90	116	55	129
Children under 5 years	468	336	252	178	209	148	117	102	81	108
Children under 1 year	164	131	104	73	66	62	61	45	36	33
January	17	37	15	11	12	8	8	7	5	16
February	22	32	8	21	11	8	5	5	6	6
March	28	22	4	10	8	7	6	2	9	7
April	15	24	15	8	14	18	8	8	5	4
May	43	22	11	6	13	10	6	5	7	10
June	27	28	15	10	11	15	6	10	9	15
July	157	81	65	30	54	56	30	42	19	43
August	205	146	117	78	93	53	43	61	41	83
September	145	92	91	77	68	44	39	50	35	43
October	110	52	49	30	39	20	29	25	18	39
November	39	15	19	17	16	9	13	9	20	15
December	41	19	18	12	5	10	5	9	8	5

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	164	131	104	73	66	62	61	45	36	33
1 to 2 years	174	126	87	60	91	58	36	43	24	46
2 to 5 "	90	79	61	43	52	28	20	14	21	29
5 to 10 "	85	32	15	14	20	4	10	2	2	14
10 to 15 "	16	5	6	6	2	2	2	1	2	5
15 to 20 "	34	8	5	5	2	1	5	2	7	2
20 to 25 "	33	17	15	10	8	9	6	2	9	9
25 to 30 "	46	27	21	15	11	10	13	10	18	18
30 to 40 "	81	42	37	27	22	20	21	18	20	40
40 to 50 "	54	32	28	26	13	19	24	24	13	35
50 to 60 "	55	28	20	13	26	18	15	27	11	26
60 to 70 "	42	21	13	18	13	5	15	22	11	16
70 to 80 "	20	14	11	8	8	2	8	9	6	7
80 to 90 "	9	3	4	2	7	1	1	3	1	3
90 to 100 "	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
100 and upwards	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Unknown	4	2	.....	1	2	.....	5	1	1	2

ERYSIPELAS.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	141	133	108	138	147	141	107	130	131	124
Men	31	27	23	22	30	28	29	24	31	38
Women	28	18	21	14	33	19	16	24	17	14
Adults	59	45	44	36	63	47	45	48	48	52
Children	82	88	64	102	84	94	62	82	83	72
Children under 5 years	76	80	60	3	83	84	64	74	78	61
Children under 1 year	59	63	51	.....	77	71	55	61	68	58
January	28	13	11	16	10	14	13	13	11	7
February	10	22	14	12	18	22	13	14	17	14
March	21	21	16	18	16	13	17	16	19	19
April	17	10	9	24	17	19	13	14	28	13
May	12	20	12	12	18	12	18	13	13	12
June	9	13	8	11	11	9	2	12	6	7
July	11	8	7	8	11	9	6	10	7	7
August	6	6	4	7	4	.....	5	8	4	9
September	7	8	6	4	9	6	4	4	1	5
October	1	4	6	4	10	6	7	2	5	7
November	4	9	4	6	10	5	5	8	6	8
December	12	9	11	16	13	15	4	15	14	16

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	59	63	51	.....	77	71	55	61	68	58
1 to 2 years	9	8	5	.....	3	9	3	10	3	6
2 to 5 "	8	9	4	3	3	4	6	3	7	3
5 to 10 "	1	4	.....	6	.....	4	1	1	3	1
10 to 15 "	3	.....	2	5	.....	4	4	4	2	2
15 to 20 "	4	4	2	2	1	2	.....	3	6	2
20 to 25 "	8	8	5	6	6	3	2	3	6	3
25 to 30 "	11	7	5	8	5	7	4	4	8	2
30 to 40 "	7	8	8	11	12	11	10	10	10	10
40 to 50 "	5	9	6	8	14	9	6	9	5	11
50 to 60 "	12	6	9	10	10	5	5	7	7	11
60 to 70 "	7	5	7	10	5	8	5	8	6	6
70 to 80 "	2	1	1	6	6	2	3	5	.....	5
80 to 90 "	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	.....	2
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2

ENLARGEMENT OF THE HEART.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	61	59	48	76	52	14	36	47	62	60
Men	27	22	20	28	26	5	12	24	37	28
Women	16	23	17	31	11	6	16	12	18	24
Adults	43	45	37	59	37	11	28	36	55	52
Children	18	14	6	17	15	3	8	11	7	8
Children under 5 years	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	.....	4
Children under 1 year	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
January	3	4	4	6	6	1	1	3	6	6
February	2	4	4	3	12	2	1	2	3	3
March	11	7	3	10	5	3	1	5	1	4
April	5	8	5	6	1	.....	.....	4	2	10
May	6	8	4	3	4	.....	7	6	3	2
June	1	5	6	4	4	1	5	6	5	4
July	5	3	6	8	2	2	3	7	7	7
August	3	1	1	8	4	1	5	2	12	3
September	6	3	1	4	2	1	4	3	6	3
October	7	4	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8
November	4	3	1	8	9	2	5	4	7	5
December	8	9	6	6	3	1	4	5	6	5

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	1
1 to 2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 5 "	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
5 to 10 "	4	3	1	6	4	.....	3	3	2	1
10 to 15 "	7	4	2	5	3	1	.....	4	2	2
15 to 20 "	6	6	3	2	5	2	2	3	3	1
20 to 25 "	2	3	6	6	4	1	2	3	2	6
25 to 30 "	3	4	1	8	3	2	2	5	6	5
30 to 40 "	8	10	13	11	7	3	7	6	10	16
40 to 50 "	13	7	5	8	10	1	5	8	13	8
50 to 60 "	9	11	3	10	7	1	5	4	6	6
60 to 70 "	4	6	5	10	3	1	4	6	10	6
70 to 80 "	4	3	1	6	3	1	1	3	6	4
80 to 90 "	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

HEART DISEASE.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TOTALS	206	229	243	232	306	435	376	299	281	378
Men	82	92	94	90	120	193	167	136	121	183
Women	67	78	90	100	96	166	149	105	105	140
Adults	149	160	184	190	216	359	316	241	226	323
Children	57	69	59	42	90	76	60	58	55	55
Children under 5 years	14	24	19	12	21	28	24	18	22	16
Children under 1 year	9	15	12	5	10	17	12	10	15	10
January	13	26	16	21	23	41	46	21	27	32
February	18	16	23	21	21	30	34	22	21	36
March	13	22	22	15	19	44	40	33	25	40
April	23	19	29	16	22	39	32	31	27	21
May	18	27	19	28	27	32	43	33	25	33
June	13	20	16	16	32	25	29	15	21	23
July	17	18	18	20	26	44	23	21	21	28
August	17	17	15	12	33	34	27	20	26	40
September	9	15	21	31	22	30	22	21	25	39
October	18	14	22	23	26	36	24	22	21	24
November	30	17	20	10	28	53	30	30	15	28
December	16	23	22	19	27	27	25	30	27	34

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	9	15	12	5	10	17	12	10	15	10
1 to 2 years	2	1	3	4	3	6	5	2	1	3
2 to 5 "	3	8	4	3	8	5	7	6	6	3
5 to 10 "	7	10	12	7	8	10	13	9	16	16
10 to 15 "	14	7	15	12	10	16	13	14	10	6
15 to 20 "	12	12	13	11	11	22	18	17	8	17
20 to 25 "	12	15	12	18	27	27	24	18	17	25
25 to 30 "	13	17	11	19	25	34	21	23	25	26
30 to 40 "	42	33	31	39	43	77	64	58	41	63
40 to 50 "	26	41	33	37	56	84	51	43	47	64
50 to 60 "	26	27	37	38	36	60	56	32	37	43
60 to 70 "	25	23	34	25	38	47	57	44	32	45
70 to 80 "	11	15	17	13	23	25	25	20	18	46
80 to 90 "	3	4	7	.....	8	3	9	2	8	9
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	2

SCARLET FEVER

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	517	1052	1283	1325	668	840	1929	1278	928	903
Men	4	5	8	4	7	6	11	6	7	2
Women	3	12	6	6	7	10	13	10	8	4
Adults	7	17	14	10	14	16	24	16	15	6
Children	510	1035	1269	1315	654	824	1905	1262	913	897
Children under 5 years	397	833	1025	1065	547	600	1414	1023	717	700
Children under 1 year	62	107	134	122	61	63	173	157	80	73
January	72	118	123	247	106	55	247	126	177	90
February	65	111	155	152	99	76	226	124	134	81
March	42	113	149	199	85	76	290	160	124	92
April	34	127	149	169	80	63	247	141	118	83
May	35	93	104	153	74	78	237	106	75	72
June	22	90	73	85	57	75	152	114	63	87
July	27	69	9	69	27	54	89	88	67	67
August	12	41	42	42	20	59	88	56	27	42
September	18	33	40	33	15	45	82	40	15	29
October	41	34	55	42	17	51	79	66	26	54
November	59	89	113	61	45	94	83	110	29	83
December	90	134	201	73	43	120	107	147	73	123

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	62	107	134	122	61	63	173	157	80	73
1 to 2 years	100	212	262	282	137	142	401	256	189	178
2 to 5 "	235	514	629	671	339	395	940	620	448	449
5 to 10 "	93	173	213	208	90	178	242	203	153	181
10 to 15 "	16	16	25	23	17	43	33	26	35	12
15 to 20 "	4	11	6	8	9	4	13	10	8	4
20 to 25 "	2	7	6	2	4	4	10	6	4	4
25 to 30 "	1	5	1	3	1	3	6	5	2	....
30 to 40 "	2	5	6	5	6	5	5	5	4	2
40 to 50 "	....	....	1	1	3	....	2	....	1	....
50 to 60 "	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....
60 to 70 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
70 to 80 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
80 to 90 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
90 to 100 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100 and upwards	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Unknown	1	2	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....

PUERPERAL FEVER.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	141	131	130	111	163	168	154	151	115	83
Men	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Women	132	121	124	106	163	155	142	140	107	79
Adults	132	121	124	106	163	155	142	140	107	79
Children	9	10	6	5	10	13	12	11	8	4
Children under 5 years	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Children under 1 year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
January	10	14	14	8	16	15	16	24	18	12
February	17	15	19	10	26	15	12	15	8	5
March	23	25	16	11	28	24	16	15	13	14
April	14	20	13	15	15	24	19	13	9	5
May	12	17	6	12	21	20	23	13	3	4
June	5	8	16	10	14	15	13	13	8	7
July	12	7	9	6	13	11	4	10	7	3
August	6	3	6	9	9	7	17	12	8	5
September	6	4	3	2	3	6	7	5	8	2
October	11	6	8	5	7	7	6	13	10	5
November	8	8	9	9	9	11	9	10	9	15
December	8	6	11	14	17	13	12	3	14	6

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1 to 2 years	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2 to 5 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5 to 10 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10 to 15 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
15 to 20 "	9	10	6	5	10	13	12	10	8	4
20 to 25 "	40	37	24	29	50	36	34	36	25	11
25 to 30 "	48	39	48	38	47	53	37	41	36	27
30 to 40 "	37	35	46	35	61	57	59	55	39	35
40 to 50 "	5	10	4	4	5	9	12	8	6	6
50 to 60 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
60 to 70 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
70 to 80 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
80 to 90 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
90 to 100 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100 and upwards	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Unknown	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....

TYPHOID FEVER.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	136	139	133	141	176	206	212	232	404	531
Men	54	55	54	77	62	73	76	76	113	208
Women	38	45	41	41	53	67	69	52	131	156
Adults	92	100	95	118	115	140	145	128	244	364
Children	44	39	38	23	61	66	67	104	160	167
Children under 5 years	16	7	10	13	28	17	17	14	39	59
Children under 1 year	5	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	2	5	3
January	8	17	12	15	16	14	9	18	23	20
February	11	19	5	9	7	14	17	15	24	40
March	11	22	15	7	14	26	15	18	30	32
April	12	4	11	11	7	12	17	11	24	42
May	7	8	6	10	10	18	14	18	29	40
June	10	7	12	8	12	4	16	13	48	33
July	9	7	7	8	9	13	13	15	49	56
August	9	11	12	15	23	21	22	16	48	54
September	18	11	15	14	25	27	25	19	42	44
October	18	17	14	12	17	25	33	24	23	55
November	13	7	13	14	22	15	18	39	23	60
December	10	9	11	18	17	17	13	26	41	55

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	5	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	2	5	3
1 to 2 years	6	.....	3	4	5	4	4	2	4	9
2 to 5 "	5	7	7	9	20	12	11	14	30	47
5 to 10 "	10	8	9	8	10	17	12	16	26	36
10 to 15 "	6	11	8	5	10	5	9	12	22	23
15 to 20 "	11	11	11	16	13	27	29	16	21	49
20 to 25 "	15	14	15	20	22	31	27	42	69	77
25 to 30 "	12	25	14	12	25	26	32	27	41	51
30 to 40 "	26	22	30	19	25	34	38	40	65	76
40 to 50 "	12	15	14	19	16	21	19	28	37	71
50 to 60 "	14	7	13	11	9	11	9	12	36	44
60 to 70 "	9	9	8	5	10	9	10	12	12	30
70 to 80 "	4	7	1	10	6	6	5	6	9	11
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	2	4	1
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
100 and upwards	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	22	2

TYPHUS FEVER.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TOTALS	383	436	227	171	126	169	198	190	136	420
Men	135	173	80	65	46	55	74	74	47	163
Women	111	157	77	43	40	40	52	52	40	155
Adults	246	330	157	108	86	95	126	126	87	318
Children	137	106	70	63	40	74	72	64	49	102
Children under 5 years	41	29	20	24	21	27	20	20	10	23
Children under 1 year	9	2	5	3	3	1	3	4	.....	4
January	34	45	19	9	8	21	23	10	16	19
February	29	71	17	7	9	17	11	19	12	24
March	26	88	29	12	6	12	11	9	10	27
April	22	38	25	14	7	7	12	11	8	29
May	22	35	15	15	7	4	8	19	7	43
June	29	24	12	13	2	9	4	16	13	46
July	40	8	19	6	11	8	11	16	7	41
August	38	15	25	15	16	13	13	28	7	51
September	43	31	17	25	18	17	24	17	24	33
October	34	28	18	20	15	10	46	13	12	34
November	31	29	20	17	9	27	25	19	14	29
December	33	24	11	18	18	24	10	13	6	44

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	9	2	5	3	3	1	3	4	.....	4
1 to 2 years	6	5	3	6	1	5	3	5	1	4
2 to 5 "	26	22	12	15	17	21	14	5	2	15
5 to 10 "	28	30	9	9	8	18	19	2	7	34
10 to 15 "	23	22	19	14	3	11	13	4	.....	14
15 to 20 "	34	34	22	16	8	18	18	17	15	31
20 to 25 "	57	71	37	31	9	11	25	10	7	61
25 to 30 "	53	53	22	15	19	17	30	15	15	41
30 to 40 "	66	84	46	29	32	32	28	27	20	90
40 to 50 "	41	48	24	19	14	15	19	22	16	64
50 to 60 "	20	39	14	4	6	10	13	40	26	32
60 to 70 "	9	17	8	7	3	7	10	16	12	19
70 to 80 "	8	4	3	3	2	3	1	11	7	5
80 to 90 "	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Unknown	2	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	4

INFLAMMATION OF BRAIN.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TOTALS	448	395	376	416	502	468	553	601	512	683
Men	50	51	45	54	81	72	90	108	91	111
Women	23	25	27	24	46	24	57	49	41	55
Adults	73	76	72	78	127	96	147	157	132	166
Children	375	319	304	338	375	372	406	444	380	517
Children under 5 years	300	275	231	284	326	328	301	363	327	124
Children under 1 year	137	124	90	112	128	126	134	149	141	180
January	31	35	29	34	44	29	36	48	41	37
February	34	34	24	32	45	56	57	38	42	49
March	41	42	32	39	39	38	45	49	45	52
April	39	22	36	28	39	27	57	56	41	68
May	34	29	32	35	49	33	52	58	55	69
June	28	34	29	39	31	46	36	43	34	55
July	65	44	47	47	58	43	40	60	51	72
August	68	35	23	40	50	44	63	67	66	101
September	30	45	29	36	50	34	43	44	49	43
October	34	29	42	29	35	25	50	53	24	46
November	27	22	27	27	26	46	41	47	21	40
December	17	24	26	30	36	47	33	38	43	51

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	137	124	90	112	128	126	134	149	141	180
1 to 2 years	87	86	68	91	97	92	90	103	105	120
2 to 5 "	76	65	73	81	101	104	86	111	81	124
5 to 10 "	36	33	43	33	31	42	57	55	42	62
10 to 15 "	14	5	16	14	5	6	22	13	8	18
15 to 20 "	9	5	14	7	13	7	17	13	2	13
20 to 25 "	12	13	11	17	13	10	9	22	15	19
25 to 30 "	18	11	10	13	20	12	13	15	18	20
30 to 40 "	22	24	21	27	49	22	48	42	35	40
40 to 50 "	19	13	20	8	25	27	32	36	28	29
50 to 60 "	8	10	4	8	11	14	22	19	17	29
60 to 70 "	9	4	5	2	8	6	15	12	13	18
70 to 80 "	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	3	5	3	9
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	1	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	4	4	2	2

INFLAMMATION OF BOWELS.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TOTALS	365	347	330	350	332	335	336	427	528	540
Men	73	72	65	66	66	87	74	97	146	130
Women	98	86	94	85	94	85	86	117	148	168
Adults	171	158	159	151	160	172	160	214	294	298
Children	194	189	171	199	172	163	176	213	234	242
Children under 5 years	155	145	128	158	135	131	141	158	205	194
Children under 1 year	84	82	67	95	92	78	85	99	136	126
January	28	21	29	21	26	24	20	22	37	33
February	29	31	30	25	21	24	23	18	31	43
March	45	36	31	39	29	33	34	26	41	42
April	31	27	20	30	39	20	26	36	56	40
May	23	29	16	26	34	24	35	45	51	46
June	26	24	25	24	21	30	24	29	44	38
July	37	37	39	24	35	42	33	55	63	54
August	37	26	40	42	36	30	27	56	61	63
September	40	31	27	26	25	29	31	45	45	53
October	27	38	32	28	17	19	45	39	33	53
November	11	23	23	27	18	30	20	45	33	41
December	31	24	18	38	31	30	18	11	33	34

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	84	82	67	95	92	78	85	99	136	126
1 to 2 years	48	35	31	35	23	26	30	35	34	34
2 to 5 "	23	28	30	28	20	27	26	24	35	34
5 to 10 "	13	20	17	12	9	15	13	21	20	25
10 to 15 "	10	13	12	13	10	10	8	15	15	8
15 to 20 "	16	12	16	16	17	7	14	18	14	15
20 to 25 "	29	29	28	22	17	17	21	23	29	28
25 to 30 "	33	32	26	24	26	22	20	36	33	45
30 to 40 "	51	37	47	37	46	57	47	55	90	83
40 to 50 "	21	25	28	26	31	25	21	44	36	61
50 to 60 "	19	18	20	19	20	20	20	26	42	38
60 to 70 "	14	9	6	13	12	19	17	20	24	26
70 to 80 "	2	6	4	5	9	11	11	6	12	13
80 to 90 "	2	1	1	5	.....	1	1	4	6	2
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2

PNEUMONIA—INFLAMMATION OF LUNGS.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	1137	1119	856	1093	1218	1167	1302	1252	1100	1713
Men	216	221	173	211	221	335	286	238	243	394
Women	120	146	118	150	167	156	188	184	122	273
Adults	336	367	291	361	388	491	474	422	365	667
Children	801	752	565	732	830	676	828	830	735	1046
Children under 5 years	722	677	502	665	755	722	755	759	645	952
Children under 1 year	412	376	282	379	403	389	404	419	310	465
January	120	162	69	127	124	129	203	157	159	118
February	111	218	87	92	130	130	146	109	107	172
March	147	148	113	123	147	125	132	142	117	186
April	158	127	99	110	122	86	140	119	126	154
May	99	98	49	106	104	87	117	115	96	130
June	62	60	47	52	66	68	66	92	68	78
July	47	28	26	51	58	59	59	77	60	79
August	50	31	33	59	64	46	52	57	45	90
September	48	35	39	81	75	68	60	61	54	84
October	86	62	51	98	87	94	103	82	68	121
November	81	71	117	89	111	129	99	103	91	163
December	128	79	126	105	135	146	122	138	109	175

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	412	376	282	379	403	389	404	419	310	465
1 to 2 years	173	164	123	158	199	179	208	173	188	269
2 to 5 "	137	137	97	127	151	153	148	167	147	252
5 to 10 "	39	43	33	29	35	37	43	39	33	52
10 to 15 "	21	16	11	11	12	9	10	15	10	26
15 to 20 "	19	16	18	16	16	6	17	15	29	16
20 to 25 "	24	28	20	24	33	29	34	32	36	43
25 to 30 "	35	50	29	32	34	43	62	52	39	57
30 to 40 "	72	79	59	94	93	88	100	91	72	146
40 to 50 "	66	62	67	68	79	86	85	82	82	139
50 to 60 "	54	67	32	68	54	67	82	68	66	101
60 to 70 "	48	42	47	47	51	45	69	55	53	99
70 to 80 "	25	25	27	28	39	27	35	32	26	58
80 to 90 "	7	9	10	8	12	5	4	9	7	16
90 to 100 "	3	2	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	2	3	1	1	5	4	5	3	1	8

INFLAMMATION OF WOMB.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	14	10	19	5	20	22	32	41	34	25
Men	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Women	11	10	19	5	19	20	23	39	31	25
Adults	11	10	19	5	19	20	23	39	31	23
Children	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	9	2	3	2
Children under 5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Children under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
January	3	1	1	.....	1	1	4	2	1	.....
February	2	.....	.....	2	1	2	3	1	5	1
March	2	3	4	2	.....	1	8	2	5	4
April	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	3	5	7	3
May	.....	.....	1	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	3
June	.....	.....	1	1	4	5	4	.....	6	5
July	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3	2	4	3	.....
August	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	5
September	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	4	4	1
October	.....	2	3	.....	3	2	1	5	2	1
November	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	8	.....	2
December	3	.....	1	.....	1	2	3	6	1	.....

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
1 to 2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
2 to 5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
5 to 10 "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 15 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....
15 to 20 "	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	.....	1	2
20 to 25 "	4	3	2	1	6	3	7	4	7	2
25 to 30 "	2	2	7	1	5	7	9	9	7	7
30 to 40 "	5	4	6	2	6	7	5	16	12	9
40 to 50 "	.....	1	4	.....	1	3	1	7	4	4
50 to 60 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
60 to 70 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
70 to 80 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

LEAD COLIC.

There were no deaths returned by lead colic, and but two in 1862. The following is the number each year since 1863 :

Years.....	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Deaths.....	51	48	27	24	22	25	16	17	14	6	2	2	0

This disease, it would appear, has almost ceased to exist, or at least to produce but very few deaths in this city, none being returned during the present year, and but very few for several years past. This settles the question as to the Croton water being poisoned by passing through leaden pipe. There is no ingredient in solution in the Croton water that can corrode lead, consequently particles of it does not get into the water. No stronger proof of this can be given than the fact, that persons who use it daily are not poisoned thereby, nor have the disease that is known to be the result of lead taken into the human body. There are persons in this city, however, who are poisoned by drinking ale and beer that stands over night in leaden pipe. These pipes connect the casks in the cellar with the facets in the store, and are often twenty-five feet in length. I have had patients affected by lead colic where I could trace the cause directly to their drinking liquors of this character that had remained in the pipe for several hours, they taking the first draught in the morning for several consecutive periods. Dr. Percival, of London, says: "Although the water which supplies a million and a half of persons in this metropolis passes through leaden pipes, and is long retained in leaden cisterns, which are often allowed to become foul, yet I believe that no case of lead colic occurs from this cause."

Several years ago severe epidemics of colic occurred in Spain and the West Indies that were called lead colic, and were attributed to using water impregnated with lead, but more modern inquiries have shown the idea fallacious. Lead colic arises not only from the introduction of the mineral into the system along with the ingesta, but also from its oxides being allowed to remain in contact with the surface of the body, as in the case of workers in lead, and from the

latilized fumes of lead floating in the air in recently painted apart-
ents. It is extremely probable that lead produces a more injurious
tion upon some constitutions than upon others, and that its oxides
d sub-salts are more injurious than its superacitate. The most
ickly, and sometimes the most powerfully, injurious operations of
ıd is when its oxide is mixed principally with turpentine for the
rposes of house-painting. This spirit carries along with it, during
volatilization, a portion of the oxide, and poisons the respired air,
ereby affecting the respiratory nerves, and even the blood itself.

MARASMUS.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	1563	1711	1447	1662	1626	1474	1521	1500	1308	1479
Men	34	43	27	37	37	22	74	44	39	25
Women	42	43	27	42	40	47	56	55	37	43
Adults	76	86	44	79	77	69	130	99	76	68
Children	1487	1625	1403	1583	1549	1405	1391	1401	1232	1411
Children under 5 years	1441	1594	1364	1539	1514	1368	1350	1366	1204	1374
Children under 1 year	892	924	883	979	913	896	875	880	778	859
January	96	95	72	104	90	81	100	84	73	89
February	119	87	73	85	102	82	101	87	74	101
March	127	98	77	91	128	91	109	99	90	96
April	113	100	63	100	96	99	102	84	90	82
May	110	101	74	91	76	78	102	91	77	91
June	76	113	76	95	91	67	105	96	85	96
July	174	207	155	162	206	195	173	190	161	174
August	267	289	271	293	286	290	205	267	204	247
September	188	256	213	289	242	214	213	175	212	190
October	137	169	163	177	142	122	148	134	105	149
November	97	104	124	94	92	76	87	115	74	88
December	59	92	86	81	75	76	67	78	63	76

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	892	924	883	979	913	896	884	880	778	859
1 to 2 years	383	472	348	388	428	325	332	330	301	363
2 to 5 "	166	198	133	172	173	147	143	156	125	152
5 to 10 "	33	22	25	31	28	30	25	32	19	29
10 to 15 "	9	7	4	8	4	2	4	3	3	8
15 to 20 "	2	2	1	5	3	3	3	.....	6	.....
20 to 25 "	8	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	3	1
25 to 30 "	6	11	5	5	7	4	16	9	3	2
30 to 40 "	14	13	5	9	8	8	22	13	9	8
40 to 50 "	10	11	11	11	12	6	16	13	12	8
50 to 60 "	7	8	6	9	5	6	24	18	8	8
60 to 70 "	9	18	8	19	15	16	22	16	13	21
70 to 80 "	19	16	11	21	19	20	16	15	22	19
80 to 90 "	3	5	3	2	7	3	6	11	6	3
90 to 100 "	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Unknown	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....

MEASLES.

S, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
OTALS	383	362	830	822	892	261	197	376	128	215
	.....	3	....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	....
en	4	2	4	1	1	.....	2	2	1	1
s	4	5	4	1	1	1	2	4	2	1
ren	379	357	326	321	891	260	195	872	126	214
ren under 5 years	331	305	308	286	359	241	181	346	117	200
ren under 1 year	92	95	80	40	80	59	51	77	26	45
ry	42	59	6	37	91	5	24	16	11	18
ary	34	35	21	31	83	9	32	13	9	22
	8	30	21	27	72	4	15	30	12	27
	69	36	17	13	44	20	18	56	4	26
	72	24	26	17	37	6	17	61	6	17
	40	37	46	16	16	26	10	83	8	27
	32	40	64	32	16	45	18	50	16	32
t	29	30	36	43	19	60	21	32	19	21
nber	7	20	30	29	4	22	19	11	16	3
er	4	13	22	18	5	14	7	11	2	5
nber	8	8	17	27	4	21	10	9	8	6
ber	8	40	24	32	1	29	6	4	17	11

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
r 1 year	92	95	80	40	80	59	51	77	26	45
2 years	99	81	102	128	123	92	69	140	48	71
5 "	140	129	126	118	156	90	61	129	43	84
10 "	42	44	16	32	27	16	10	25	6	14
15 "	3	8	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	.....
20 "	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
25 "	3	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
30 "	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
40 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
50 "	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
60 "	.....	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
70 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
nd upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
own	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

SCROFULA.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	177	129	116	177	181	91	98	85	69	65
Men	38	19	18	44	50	2	5	14	8	6
Women	18	9	9	21	25	5	3	9	7	8
Adults	56	28	27	68	75	7	8	23	15	14
Children	121	101	89	109	106	84	90	62	54	51
Children under 5 years	101	82	69	83	83	71	69	46	45	36
Children under 1 year	55	35	34	37	35	33	33	24	23	19
January	20	12	9	16	19	8	13	5	7	6
February	22	5	7	13	14	6	10	3	10	6
March	13	15	8	22	18	8	11	5	8	5
April	14	6	9	16	11	8	14	12	3	8
May	14	20	6	19	8	5	4	5	11	6
June	20	13	5	11	12	7	7	8	4	5
July	24	7	11	13	16	13	10	9	5	3
August	16	14	19	12	23	11	7	5	3	2
September	10	7	6	17	25	6	9	14	4	5
October	5	11	11	12	16	2	5	7	8	4
November	6	14	11	9	7	7	5	8	3	6
December	13	5	14	17	12	10	3	4	3	9

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	55	35	34	37	35	33	33	24	23	19
1 to 2 years	20	20	18	22	20	22	17	14	10	9
2 to 5 "	26	27	17	24	28	16	19	8	11	8
5 to 10 "	13	10	6	15	13	11	10	8	5	7
10 to 15 "	6	3	8	3	5	2	6	5	3	4
15 to 20 "	7	6	6	9	5	.....	4	3	2	4
20 to 25 "	11	9	11	18	17	3	2	5	5	3
25 to 30 "	15	9	5	20	13	2	.....	4	.....	1
30 to 40 "	14	5	4	10	24	.....	3	6	5	2
40 to 50 "	8	2	5	9	11	1	2	4	2	3
50 to 60 "	2	2	....	5	5	1	1	1	.....	.....
60 to 70 "	.....	1	2	4	3	.....	.....	1	1	4
70 to 80 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1
80 to 90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
90 to 100 "	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
100 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PALSY.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Totals	141	122	115	118	131	257	204	206	219	237
Men	67	57	57	66	71	85	80	83	74	100
Women	58	55	52	48	53	77	66	80	80	79
Adults	125	112	109	114	124	162	146	163	154	179
Children	16	10	6	4	7	95	58	43	65	58
Children under 5 years	11	5	2	2	3	86	48	33	54	47
Children under 1 year	.....	3	1	1	.....	45	27	23	22	16
January	19	5	4	11	11	20	17	30	17	15
February	16	9	11	5	5	16	19	39	14	28
March	12	16	12	12	9	20	14	33	15	14
April	13	10	11	12	13	25	14	23	15	20
May	11	11	9	13	11	12	19	22	19	20
June	9	11	12	7	19	21	12	17	21	18
July	8	8	8	9	6	40	12	16	26	16
August	15	12	9	6	11	25	24	20	27	28
September	5	8	7	12	15	27	18	17	23	19
October	13	10	15	17	11	10	29	16	15	24
November	10	9	11	5	11	23	17	34	15	20
December	10	13	6	9	9	18	12	17	12	15

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	.....	3	1	.....	.....	45	27	20	23	16
1 to 2 years	4	.....	.....	1	2	20	14	5	11	16
2 to 5 "	3	2	1	1	1	21	7	8	20	15
5 to 10 "	4	1	1	1	.....	6	5	1	4	6
10 to 15 "	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	.....
15 to 20 "	2	3	1	.....	1	1	5	5	5	5
20 to 25 "	2	4	5	2	4	3	9	7	7	6
25 to 30 "	.....	6	7	5	3	8	6	10	5	5
30 to 40 "	8	21	17	20	17	28	18	27	33	34
40 to 50 "	22	15	21	15	21	36	27	23	24	38
50 to 60 "	13	19	11	18	25	29	24	28	26	32
60 to 70 "	24	19	17	31	24	22	30	44	31	32
70 to 80 "	26	22	19	16	20	22	26	16	21	18
80 to 90 "	19	3	10	5	9	12	4	7	6	14
90 to 100 "	11	1	2	2	1	1	....	1	1	.....
100 and upwards	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Unknown	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....

OLD AGE.

AGES, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TOTALS	180	212	180	204	180	258	294	284	263	307
Men	60	89	57	78	56	75	95	112	83	104
Women	120	123	123	126	124	183	199	172	180	203
Adults	180	212	180	204	180	258	294	284	263	307
Children	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children under 5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Children under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
January	12	20	18	16	22	26	26	19	18	24
February	15	24	9	23	11	18	30	18	27	26
March	18	27	15	25	13	32	29	23	22	28
April	19	20	12	19	23	31	32	21	32	27
May	14	17	16	18	24	22	17	20	25	17
June	10	18	14	7	14	18	11	13	19	22
July	16	15	15	20	8	17	16	18	22	30
August	17	15	19	17	12	21	32	16	23	20
September	11	15	13	15	12	22	32	12	15	29
October	13	17	17	15	12	16	26	7	18	22
November	14	16	12	13	11	20	18	27	13	31
December	21	8	20	16	18	15	25	12	29	31

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 to 2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 to 5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 to 10 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 to 15 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 20 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 to 25 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 to 30 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 to 40 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 to 50 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 to 60 "	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	4	2
60 to 70 "	13	22	29	27	18	20	33	27	27	26
70 to 80 "	62	89	75	81	67	111	99	123	105	99
80 to 90 "	74	71	54	68	66	91	116	96	87	133
90 to 100 "	27	24	19	24	22	26	30	34	34	39
100 and upwards	4	4	2	4	7	8	5	2	6	8
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RHEUMATISM.

SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1659	1860	1861	1862	1863
'ALS	28	35	32	43	35	40	37	59	47	57
	12	15	11	17	14	16	14	25	13	22
ı	12	12	16	16	16	16	20	27	25	24
	24	27	27	33	30	32	34	52	38	46
ın	4	8	5	10	5	8	3	7	9	11
ın under 5 years	1	2	1	2				1		1
ın under 1 year	1	2								
y	2	2	2	2	5	3	4	6	6	3
ıry	2	1	1	1	5	8	6	5	4	6
	3	3	9	9	9	6	7	4	6	3
	2	2	4	4	4	2	2	7	4	9
	1	4	6	6	1	6	2	4	4	4
	3	4	2	2		5	4	4	5	3
	4	5	2	2	2	1	3	6	1	4
t		4	2	2	1	6	3	7	3	6
ıber	2	2	5	5			1	3	3	4
ır	5		1	1	1	2		2	5	4
ıber	1	5	4	4	2		3	7	4	2
ber	3	3	5	5	5	1	2	4	2	9

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1 year	1	2								
2 years										
5 "			1	2		2		1		1
10 "	1	1	1	2	2	1		1	3	3
15 "		4	3	2	1	1	3	2	4	6
20 "	2	1		4	2	2		3	2	1
25 "		1	3	1	2	5	3	4	2	2
30 "	4		4	6	3	6	6	5	4	8
40 "		7	5	8	7	6	5	9	8	12
50 "	6	2	7	4	7	4	9	12	11	6
60 "	3	3	5	6	2	7	4	12	6	10
70 "	9	8		6	3	4	4	5	5	3
80 "	2	6	3	1	1	2	3	3	1	4
90 "				1	5			1		1
100 "										
nd upwards										
own								1	1	

SMALL-POX.

The deaths returned by this disease were but 73, a decrease of 195 when compared with 1862. This is a less number than has occurred by it for several years. This does not prove, however, that we may not have a much larger number in some period not far distant, for it is well known that the small-pox is a very contagious disease, and that there is always more or less of it in the city. Dr. Watson says: "That London, and most of the large towns in England are never entirely free from it," as well as persons liable to take it. All that is then required to develop an epidemic, for it is decidedly an epidemic disease, is for the unknown and mysterious influences that have heretofore produced it to reappear again; for, notwithstanding all that has been written and said about its being exterminated by vaccination, this theory has not withstood the test of experience. It may now be set down as an established fact, that it will not absolutely prevent small-pox in *all* cases, but will protect a very large number of those properly vaccinated. The prevalence of small-pox is prevented alone by an universal vaccination and re-vaccination, this done properly in all cases, the persons liable to an attack would be so few, and the cases so rare, that but few persons would die by it, but that there will always be occasional cases I have not the remotest doubt; for, if sixty years of compulsory vaccination under despotic governments will not exterminate it, little hopes can be entertained of accomplishing it hereafter; and, again, a person will have a second, and there are well authenticated cases of a third attack, and as the poison from these persons is just as contagious as from those laboring under a first attack, as a matter of course all unprotected persons coming in contact with them will take the disease; and again, it is asserted that persons have taken it when the source could not be ascertained. There was a Committee appointed, some few years since, in London, to investigate this disease, the effects of vaccination, and the possibility of communicating other disease through the vaccine virus, &c., &c.; and, in order to obtain the desired information, certain interrogatories were prepared and placed before almost the entire medical profession of Europe, to which answers

were made in all cases, some very voluminous, containing statistics of more than a century. This mass of evidence commands the attention of medical men everywhere, and the doctrine therein contained, as well as the results of practical experience, is entitled to their confidence, being the opinions of almost the entire profession of these countries simultaneously expressed. It must not, however, be expected that all who read the report referred to, will acquiesce fully with the ideas therein contained, for there are persons to be found in all communities who will dissent from the opinions of others, no matter how well established, either from motives of self-aggrandizement, or from peculiar intellectual conformation. These persons often cause much mischief by teaching false doctrines, yet again they compel their opponents to make greater research and to entrench their principles by proof and reasonings, that perhaps otherwise would elicit but little attention.

I have caused that portion of this report, that was obtained mostly from physicians connected with the various hospitals and Boards of Health in the chief cities of Europe, to be reprinted in my annual report of 1862; but, inasmuch as there are physicians not connected with public institutions who often obtain quite as correct information as those in them, I will now give the answers of some of those men to the same questions. I have been induced to place this matter before you in order to throw all the light possible upon this disease. These questions are all important, but the first being the one that relates to the extent of the protection afforded by vaccination, and the third, of communicating other diseases, through the vaccine virus, are those that claim the greatest amount of attention.

The theory that two distinct poisons can exist in the same vesicle, at the same time, I think is a fallacy. Sufficient proof of it has not yet been produced, and, in my judgment, never will. There are cases, however, that would appear to confirm it, and some physicians will assert publicly that cases of this character have occurred in their practice. As to their belief I have no right to dispute, but I do dissent from the doctrine. There are so many coincidents and circumstances upon which we cannot obtain information, that an opinion as to the possibility of communicating syphilis or scrofula through vac-

cination ought to be given with great caution ; for, if this idea has the indorsement of medical men, and becomes publicly known, many persons would not have their children vaccinated at all. Indeed, I have had as intelligent persons as are to be found in any community, assert that they would prefer their children to have the small-pox, with the risks, than to be diseased for life by "bad vaccination." You will perceive at once how extremely easy it is for medical men to add to the flame of prejudice that always exists, more or less, in public opinion, either for or against a beneficial measure that is beyond their understanding, but upon which they will nevertheless form opinions and act correspondingly.

The following is a case where an incorrect deduction would most likely be drawn :

A female took her child to a dispensary some few weeks since to have it vaccinated, and when she presented it to the physician he found it covered with syphilitic eruptions. She informed the doctor that she was nursing a child belonging to a wealthy family residing in —— avenue. Will not that child become contaminated by the milk of that syphilitic woman ; and if so, when the family physician is called to vaccinate it on being returned home, should an eruption appear, where will the censure be placed ?

SMALL-POX.

ı, SEX, AND MONTHLY STATEMENTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
TALS	611	101	388	423	492	60	284	599	268	73
	73	14	41	47	49	7	33	82	41	10
n	26	7	19	24	31	4	23	48	20	5
s	99	21	60	71	80	11	56	130	61	15
en	512	80	328	352	412	49	228	469	207	58
en under 5 years	415	70	278	303	345	37	189	361	174	41
en under 1 year	179	28	124	137	151	12	80	148	76	17
ry	158	3	20	66	73	2	19	43	58	5
ary	155	10	26	60	76	3	19	42	40	9
	99	12	27	42	79	1	26	52	38	5
	74	10	45	42	52	1	29	57	44	7
	55	12	50	40	73	1	29	68	23	6
	23	10	38	34	53	6	18	78	15	13
	14	14	23	15	22	2	21	73	4	6
t	16	5	28	11	23	2	32	42	10	7
nber	7	2	28	4	11	11	22	86	8	4
r	4	6	24	11	12	6	25	27	10	4
nber	6	4	27	31	10	12	18	40	3	3
ber	3	13	52	67	8	13	26	41	5	4

AGES.

	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
1 year	179	28	124	137	151	12	80	148	76	17
2 years	106	21	63	74	89	14	44	92	41	8
5 "	130	21	91	92	105	11	65	141	57	16
10 "	68	8	39	26	42	10	25	60	24	12
15 "	9	1	7	11	10	.....	6	9	4	3
20 "	16	2	4	12	14	2	7	19	5	2
25 "	38	5	14	23	25	2	17	40	15	4
30 "	19	6	19	10	16	2	10	27	8	4
40 "	26	4	19	19	28	5	20	36	21	5
50 "	14	4	6	11	8	1	6	13	11	.....
60 "	3	1	1	6	3	.....	2	2	3	.....
70 "	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
90 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
own	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1

FIRST ACCOUNTS OF THE SMALL-POX, AND ITS ORIGIN.

In what age, or country, the small-pox originated, is a question which, in all probability, will never be brought to any satisfactory solution; nor would the knowledge of this curious circumstance be of much importance to mankind. It is evidently a contagion of its own kind, which originated from an unknown source; but we have no reason to suppose the disease was ever generated in the same way, as, from long experience, we may be satisfied, the first subject of small-pox was capable of infecting a whole nation, and of spreading the contagion to remote countries.

We are indebted to the Arabians for the first accounts of small-pox, among whom the disease appears to have been common, and who were the means of spreading the infection through the different kingdoms of Europe.

How long the small-pox had prevailed among the Arabians, cannot be determined. It is somewhat extraordinary that a disease so contagious should have been confined to their own tribes for any considerable time, without spreading into neighboring countries. This can only be accounted for by the little intercourse these people had with the nations around them. By all accounts, they were barbarous and ignorant, and much separated from other nations by impassable deserts, so that, while they continued in that state, they had no opportunity of communicating the disease to others.

History is silent respecting the precise time the small-pox first appeared in Britain; this, however, is not to be wondered at, considering the universal ignorance which overspread Europe for many centuries.

Most records of its introduction, however, agree that it was in the twelfth century. As above remarked, the Arabians introduced it into every country where they pursued their conquests; a part of Spain submitted to them in the seventh century, and, in a short time afterwards, the disease was so general that few or none escaped it.

It is said that the Arabians, before the extension of their conquests, entertained the notion of its being coeval with the human race. This opinion was revived in Europe in the twelfth century;

but when the arts and sciences began to be cultivated, and civilization took the place of barbarism, means were adopted not only to cure the disease but to modify the character of the symptoms, and finally to prevent the malady altogether.

It is not to be wondered at that a disease so loathsome, and so destructive to human life, should call forth science and talent to arrest its progress. Accordingly, we find the learned of different nations devising means to mitigate the severity of the attack, by what was known in those days as "engrafting." This consisted in taking a portion of virus from a small-pox pustule, and introducing it under the skin.

This has been done in many countries, but is now entirely superseded by vaccination.

To the civilized classes of society, this once terrible disease has almost ceased to be fatal, and this fact is calculated to make them forget the terror its very name begot in former generations. It is said that there were two words which Prince Kaunitz would not allow to be uttered in his presence—"death" was one, "small-pox" the other. Like the plague I have briefly described, it depopulated whole countries. The disease, under such circumstances, must have ravaged more fiercely than the most ruthless of human wars. Its effects on mankind must have been comparable to that utter obliteration of vegetable life which ensues when the army of locusts, descending on pastures and vineyards, and sweeping onward in fatal procession, converts into a desert what just before was all freshness and fertility.

In every country, probably, its first invasion has been of this kind; and its recurrence, when far apart, have been of equal malignity. Thus it was that in 1518, following European adventure to the Western World, it concurred with fire and sword, and famine, and blood-hounds, to complete the depopulation of St. Domingo; thus, soon afterwards, in Mexico, it even surpassed the cruelties of conquest, suddenly smiting down three and a half millions of population, and leaving none to bury them. Thus, in Brazil in 1563, it extirpated whole races of men; thus, about the same period, in the

In what age, or country, the small-pox of 100,000 Indians which, in all probability, will never Siberia and Kamschatka solution; nor would the knowledge again, till very recently, the of much importance to mankind depopulated Greenland and Iceland. own kind, which originated in these countries as not less dread- no reason to suppose that to threaten their entire extirpation. as, from long experience, communities literally dissolved small-pox was carried well-known description of the plague at Athens. the contagion from more dreadful images of human suffering than may

We are indebted for the writings of those travelers who, even to the pox, among most distant have witnessed the power of natural small-pox against who were unprotected populations.

kingdom, the disease has been known for many centuries. In

In Iceland, when it had visited that country for the eighteenth time, it is not 1707, said to have destroyed 18,000 persons out of a population of 50,000. co- "Empty houses and unburied corpses, some within and some without c- the depopulated houses," are described; and "in one island they found only one girl, with the small-pox upon her, and her three little brothers; the father, having first buried all the people in the place, had laid himself and his smallest sick child in a grave," raised with stone, and ordered the girl to cover him.

Whole tribes of Indians have been cut off by this disease, in early days, in our own country.

While such was small-pox in the less traveled parts of the world, it seems certain that in civilized Europe, with its constant intercourse of towns and counties, the disease was at least as deadly. Its strength, indeed, was differently distributed; not, as in Greenland, twice or thrice in a century, but incessantly that fatal sickle was in motion, and the harvest counted from day to day. Instead of coming after long intervals, on masses of population entirely unprotected against the infection, it recurred in each place so frequently that, for the most part, at any given moment, a more or less considerable majority of the inhabitants would have faced the danger before they would have attained against its attacks that protective exemption which was generally the good fortune of survivors. But it is a mod-

utation, that for every five persons thus, at the price of uffering, almost secured against the disease, one at least d. The annual ravages of small-pox in Europe alone imated at half a million of lives. M. De la Condamine that in France a tenth of the deaths were by small-pox, or 00 per annum. Rosen's estimate of Sweden was to the same ect. In England the records were imperfect, but it was computed in London when not at the worst, to be one-fourteenth. The father and mother of William III died of small-pox as well as many others of royal families.

The ravages of small-pox are not all enumerated in the list of the myriads whom it killed. From the earliest to the latest medical records of the disease, there is constant mention of the tax which it levied upon survivors. "Among those who outlive it," says De la Condamine, "many either totally or partly lose their sight or hearing; many are left consumptive, weakly, sickly, or maimed; many are disfigured for life by horrid scars, and become shocking objects to those who approach them. Immense numbers lose their eyesight by it."

It is scarcely needful to say, of the disease I have described, that it was among all civilized nations a constant source of terror. Each time that the contagion was reintroduced into a particular locality, all who had not been touched in previous visitations (including especially such children as had been born in the interval) might expect to become subjects of attack. Accident in individual cases, might delay this dangerous moment, but for nearly all it was only delay. A remarkable instance of the non-susceptibility of disease possessed by some is related in the case of a nurse in a Small-pox Hospital in London; this individual had officiated in this capacity for *twelve years*, continually waiting upon the patients who were undergoing the disease, and at the end of that time he caught the small-pox, of which he died.

Of persons not prematurely cut off by other diseases, in the long run, very few escaped the infection. Seventy years of age was no security; and for such as were disposed to triumph at the end of an epidemic which had spared them, there was often quoted the old saw, *Nemo ante obitum beatus*. Thus, at every rumor of the disease, men might

tremble for the valuable lives of others, or for their own; and that horror of the living patient, which so loathsome an affliction occasioned, became, when death had ended his sufferings, a very panic towards his corpse.

In London, the deaths in two periods, one beginning with 1667 and ending with 1686, the other beginning with 1701 and ending with 1722, in all forty-two years, were 65,079, or 72 in 1,000; the average per annum in these forty-two years was 1,550. In another period of forty-two years, from 1731 to 1772, inclusive, the number was 89,628, or 89 in 1,000; the medium number of deaths for each of these years was 2,134, an annual increase of 584. This last forty-two years, it will be remembered, was posterior to the introduction of inoculation, the era of which was about the year 1722. In the first eight years from thence to 1831, the little ground which it had gained, and the care taken to prevent the infection from spreading, made, it may be presumed, very little alteration in the fatality of the disorder. In the twelve years, from 1731 to 1742, inclusive, the average proportion of deaths by small-pox is 74 in 1,000; in the succeeding ten years, it is 83; in the next ten, it is 96; and in the following ten, when the disease and the method of treating it are supposed to be better understood than ever, it increased to 109.

Does not this intimate connection between the progress of inoculation and the destructive increase of the small-pox lead to the suspicion that the one is, in some degree, at least, influenced by the other? In a period of four years, from 1767 to 1771, both inclusive, the deaths were 8,642, 2,160 being the number per year, and in four subsequent years 10,179; the medium for each year of this period is 2,544, an increase which was truly alarming.

The above calculations, founded upon authentic evidence, clearly show the mortality by small-pox has not been reduced by inoculation; but, rather, since the era of that practice, or soon after, there appears to have been a considerable annual increase of deaths in London for several years. The same increase in towns and country districts took place when the disease was epidemic. There are a variety of reasons assigned for it.

And now, for the first time, there came the story that we could, so to speak, make terms with this loathsome and murderous enemy; that, by receiving it by our own accord, we could disarm it; that we could (as it was expressed) "buy the small-pox" cheap; that the susceptibility to contract its fatal infection could be exhausted by artificial means, giving, indeed, the disease, but giving it so mildly that life was almost unendangered in the process.

This, indeed, was substantially the fact; and to the present time it remains one of the most interesting and least explained facts in pathology, that the specific contagion of small-pox, so uncontrollable in its operations, when it enters a man in the ordinary way of his breathing an infected atmosphere, becomes for the most part disarmed of its virulence, when it is artificially introduced into the system through a puncture of the skin; so that a person exposed to this artificial infection very generally contracts the disease in its mildest and most tractable form.

The motive for the practice of inoculation, was to modify the violence of disease and render it more amenable to cure, and it is said (notwithstanding that the mortality, as above described, was increased at a certain time), "Its efficacy in mitigating the severity and danger of the disease, in saving life, and preventing deformity, was signally great."

Inoculation, or *engrafting*, as it was originally called, is said to have been done by the Brahmins time out of mind. It was also practiced in Turkey at the beginning of the seventeenth century.

The Chinese claim to have been in the habit, for many centuries, of *sowing* the disease, by putting some of the crusts into the nostrils. But this is a different thing from inoculation.

The first introduction of inoculation in Great Britain was, as above remarked, in the early part of the eighteenth century, but did not gain general use until near the middle.

The mortality in the natural small-pox was estimated at one in five. Dr. Jurin, in 1722, calculated that, the whole bulk of mankind, taken at two years of age, the eighth part will die of the natural small-pox. In London, in 1721, in 1,000 infants, 386 died

under two years of age, which is geatly above one-third of the whole.

The following table shows the deaths by small-pox in London in each year, from 1661 to 1684. inclusive:

DEATHS *by the natural Small-pox in London, from* 1661 *to* 1684, *both inclusive.*

YEAR.	DEATHS.	YEAR.	DEATHS.
1661.....	1,246	1673.....	1,116
1662.....	768	1674.....	853
1663.....	411	1675.....	2,507
1664.....	1,233	1676.....	359
1665.....	655	1677.....	1,678
1666.....	38	1678.....	1,798
1667.....	1,196	1679.....	1,967
1668.....	1,987	1680.....	689
1669.....	951	1681.....	508
1670.....	1,465	1682.....	2,204
1671.....	1,465	1683.....	1,798
1672.....	696	1684.....	891
Total, in 24 years.....			28,479

As above remarked, the deaths in the natural small-pox were

estimated at one in five. But it was declared by eminent physicians, in the days of inoculation, that not more than one in five hundred died of the engrafted disease. The discovery of Jenner has rendered the inoculation of small-pox not merely unnecessary, but perfectly unjustifiable in almost every instance.

THE ORIGIN OF VACCINATION.

There was a popular belief among the work-hands on the dairy-farms in Gloucestershire, England, that no person who had the cow-pox would be affected by the small-pox (this was an eruptive disease, communicated from the udder of the cow to the hands of the milker). This was found to be no fanciful idea, and led to the discovery of vaccination, which placed the discoverer of it among the most illustrious benefactors of mankind. Dr. Jenner, seeing the results of the cow pox, tested its merits by experiments. He inoculated the matter taken from the cow upon a person who never had been affected with small-pox, to ascertain if it would afford the desired protection. His experiments were crowned with entire success.

The first time this practice was put into operation was May 14, 1796. The great benefits resulting from it are too well known to require special notice. In 1799, vaccination was commenced in this country, and confidence was so rapidly attained in its prophylactic powers, that it extended to every part of the earth, and, for the time, seemed to Jenner and others, that the loathsome disease could be entirely exterminated. The opinion is entertained still by some, but results have proved this theory illusory.

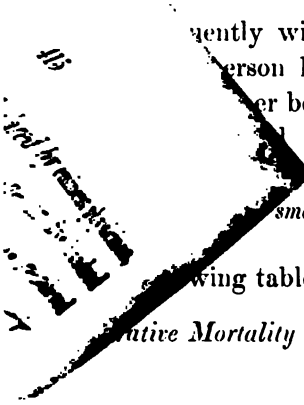
The following table, taken from the London Hospital and other places, confirms the latter view:

Rate of Mortality of Small-pox, after Vaccination, at different Periods in different Parts of the World.

LOCATION.	CASES.	DEATHS.	PER CENT. OF DEATHS.
Small-pox Hospital, London, 1826 to 1832	619	40	7
" " " 1833 to 1839	900	60	7
" " " 1840 to 1844	1011	64	6½
Total from 1826 to 1844.....	2530	164	7
British Army, 1834 to 1838.....	1025	120	12
Copenhagen 1824 to 1835...	3093	66	2
Wurtemberg, 1831 to 1836.....	1055	75	7
Vienna 1836	200	16	8
Ceylon (Epidemic), 1830.....	260	34	13
" 1833 to 1834.....	341	23	7
TOTAL.....	8504	500	6

These statistics were taken from the most reliable source possible. The notes and records of cases admitted into the London Hospital are exceedingly minute and correct.

The above table contains dates some years past, but fully defines the point nevertheless. Enough has been shown to prove that vaccination will not always protect every person from an attack of small-



...ently will not entirely eradicate the disease for the ...erson having *varioloid*, coming in contact with a per... ...er been vaccinated nor had the small-pox, will take ... small-pox, and so communicate it to all who ... that are unprotected; and further, *having the ... small-pox will not in all cases protect the person.**

...wing table fully substantiates this doctrine:

...ative Mortality of Small-pox after Small-pox, and of Small-pox after Vaccination.

AUTHORITIES.	SMALL-POX AFTER SMALL-POX.			SMALL-POX AFTER VACCINATION.		
	NO. OF CASES.	DEATHS.	RATIO OF DEATHS TO 100 CASES.	NO. OF CASES.	DEATHS.	RATIO OF DEATHS TO 100 CASES.
Thompson, Edinburgh.....	71	3	4·2	310	1	0·3
Chelsea Military Asylum....	26	3	11·5	24	0	0·0
Heim, Wurtemberg.....	39	14	35·8	147	42	28·5
Bosquet, Marseilles.....	20	4	20·0	2,000	20	1·0
Gregory, London.....	9	2	22 2	789	46	5·8
Total.....	165	26	15·7	3,270	109	3·3

It thus appears that, whilst they who take small-pox a second time die in the proportion of 15·7 in the 100, they who take small-pox after vaccination die only in the proportion of 3·3 in the 100; a proportion absolutely lower than the mortality of the mildest disease.

To guard against the presumed loss of protective power, it has

* Dunglison's Prac. Med., vol. 2, page 588.

been extensively urged that revaccination should be practiced; but, on this point, there has been difference of sentiment—some regarding it as unnecessary. The fact, however, that the true vaccine disease can be produced in one who has previously had it, is strongly in favor of the course. Extensive experiments have been made as to the effects of revaccination in Germany, where vaccination has been enforced to an extent which is not practicable in freer governments. At the time when the revaccination, published by Dr. Heim, was practiced, the population of Wurtemberg was 1,363,298; and it appears that during the period of five years, 208,322 children were vaccinated, leaving only 271, above three years of age, still unvaccinated. The total number of cases of small-pox that occurred during the same period was 1,677, of which 354 were cases of genuine small-pox, and 1,043 modified by previous vaccination, being about one case of failure in every 217 persons. The total number of persons vaccinated a second time, after the lapse of a certain number of years, was 44,009; of this number, upwards of 20,000 took the disease perfectly, 9,006 imperfectly, and 15,000 not at all. It might be inferred from this, that little more than one-third of those vaccinated in infancy could be regarded as protected from small-pox; but although probable, it is not proved, that a susceptibility for cow-pox is the same thing as a susceptibility for small-pox; for, if this be admitted, it would seem to follow that the proportion of persons liable to a second attack of small-pox must be greater than is commonly believed. Thus it appears, that of 297 persons who had previously had small-pox and were pitted, 95 received the cow-pox in a perfect form, and 76 in a modified form, whilst 126 resisted it altogether.

I am firmly of the opinion, notwithstanding the diversity of sentiment upon the subject, that if revaccination is practiced every seven or ten years, the number of cases of small-pox would be largely diminished, and those that did occur would be of so mild a character as to require but little attention; but to wholly exterminate the disease, in my opinion, is impossible—for, as it appears in this report, in tables that are authentic, small-pox itself does not render the person absolutely impervious to the disease.

Small-pox, like all contagious exanthemata, has its periods of dormancy and activity. Every now and then, at irregular intervals, it overspreads a district of country as an epidemic, almost as frequently since, as before the era of vaccination. When epidemic, it is also, in general, more than ordinarily severe; although different epidemics vary much in that respect.

A glance at the tables I have furnished will show how very irregular the number of deaths have been, both before and after inoculation, as well as vaccination, in all sections of the world.

The following table indicates this as it regards our own country.

DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX IN SEVERAL CITIES, FROM 1807–62.

Year.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Baltimore.	Year.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Baltimore.
1807	29	32	.....	.....	1835	351	101	7	.....
1808	62	145	.....	.....	1836	173	86	6	1
1809	66	101	.....	.....	1837	164	79	13	52
1810	4	33	.....	.....	1838	91	42	3	71
1811	117	117	.....	.....	1839	98	5	60	2
1812	21	1	.....	.....	1840	232	63	115	9
1813	2	1	.....	.....	1841	200	259	57	1
1814	2	1	.....	.....	1842	181	156	42	1
1815	94	1	.....	.....	1843	117	36	55	.....
1816	179	97	.....	.....	1844	21	17	1	.....
1817	14	52	.....	.....	1845	425	190	31	110
1818	19	8	.....	.....	1846	141	251	92	115
1819	1	1	.....	.....	1847	53	9	23	1
1820	1	1	.....	.....	1848	544	100	21	4
1821	1	1	.....	.....	1849	326	152	21	19
1822	1	1	.....	.....	1850	231	40	192	153
1823	18	160	.....	.....	1851	562	216	.....	104
1824	394	325	.....	.....	1852	497	427	.....	66
1825	40	6	.....	.....	1853	656	57	.....	9
1826	58	3	.....	.....	1854	611	40	.....	26
1827	149	100	3	.....	1855	101	275	.....	50
1828	93	107	2	.....	1856	388	390	.....	8
1829	16	81	1	.....	1857	423	65	.....	91
1830	176	86	1	.....	1858	492	7	3	310
1831	224	14	4	.....	1859	60	2	156	.....
1832	89	37	2	.....	1860	274	57	16	.....
1833	25	156	1	.....	1861	599	758	7	.....
1834	233	195	4	.....	1862	268	264	13	.....
					1863	73	.....	.....	.....

Thus, in 1824, in New York, the deaths from this disease were 394; in 1853 but 57. The same sudden changes were in Baltimore and Boston. The greatest number of deaths in one year by this malady, in New York, was 656 in 1853; in Philadelphia, in 1861, 758; in Baltimore, 310 deaths in 1858; and in Boston, in 1850, 192 persons died of it. Here it will be seen that New York has never had so many persons, in proportion to the population, die in one year from this disease, as either of the other cities mentioned, notwithstanding it is vastly more exposed to the disease, being the grand depot of emigration.

Now that the terror of small-pox has in a great degree subsided, and the mortality vastly reduced, still there is a diversity of opinion as to the extent of protection afforded by vaccination, and whether or no a person thus protected is not more liable to attacks of other diseases, and is not the system likely to be contaminated by other diseases, communicated through the vaccine virus? These and other inquiries induced the London Board of Health to propound four questions to medical men of great experience, in different countries of Europe.

The following are the questions and answers:

First Question.—Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers, on persons subject to its influences, a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?

Second Question.—Have you any reason to believe, or suspect, that vaccinated persons, in being rendered less susceptible of small-pox, become more susceptible of any other infectious disease, or of phthisis; or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?

Third Question.—Have you any reason to believe, or suspect, that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; or that unintentional inoculation with some other dis-

ease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?

Fourth Question.—Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?

Remarks on the Alleged Transmissibility of Syphilis by Vaccination. By Wm. Acton.

In answer to the question, "Has lymph from a true Jennerian vesicle ever been a vehicle of syphilitic infection to the vaccinated person?" I unhesitatingly affirm that I have never witnessed a single case which would bear out the supposition. I have, however, been consulted on several of these supposed cases, showing that there are members of the profession who still entertain the opinion that such a mode of infection is possible; but in all these doubtful cases I have been enabled to point out the sources of error, which I will shortly enumerate, as well as the reasons, founded on numerous experiments, which induce me to believe that a syphilitic taint cannot enter the system in this way. I have been more particular in investigating such cases from the conviction that syphilis is the only disease which can offer positive proof of the existence or non-existence of hereditary infection, inasmuch as it (syphilis) cannot be conveyed into the system either by the air we breathe, the food we swallow, or arise from the situation we live in, circumstances which may become sources of the other hereditary taints you alluded to.

In the first place, I may be, and have been, told, that it was only after vaccination that the syphilitic taint appeared, the infant and the parents having been previously free from all traces of disease. In the case of some this is conclusive evidence of the mode of entry of

the poison into the child's system. In several such instances that I have witnessed, my opponents have been unable to satisfy me that the child from whom the virus was taken, was a syphilitic infant, as I urge that we must not assume this important point, as is often done.

I have not alone, however, pointed out this source of error, but I have recalled, to the recollection of those professional men who have consulted me, a law which appeared to have escaped them, that syphlis in infants does not usually appear at birth; the child is born healthy, often is a very fine child, and it is from ten days to six weeks after birth that syphilitic symptoms appear; hence the reason why the apparent syphilitic infection follows vaccination. Under such circumstances, all that I can admit is, that vaccination does not prevent the development of syphilitic symptoms.

Another law is equally known to those who see syphilitic children, that if an infant is born with the syphilitic taint, the disease may not show external marks of its being in the system until some exposure or depressing cause comes into operation. Such may be vaccination, for no one will deny that the maturation of the vesicle is often attended with derangement of the child's health, and in such cases the evolution of the hereditary disease occurs as a natural consequence of a well recognized law.

Another frequent source of error is diagnosis. I have given instances in the last edition of my work on Disease of the Urinary and Generative Organs, and have seen others since, in which children are said to have been the subjects of syphilitic taint who labored under eczema, lepra, and popular eruptions, which the evolution of the vesicle had brought about. No specific treatment had been resorted to, and yet the child perfectly recovered. Seen by other persons, such instances might and have been called cases of children laboring under syphilitic taint, introduced into the system by vaccination.

Although I have for a long time been fully convinced that infection cannot be thus introduced into the system, I have never felt myself justified in directly vaccinating children from the virus of

vesicles obtained from syphilitic infants, nor, to my knowledge, has any one else attempted it. The results, I feel convinced, would be negative, and the practice would be unattended with ill consequences. I venture to affirm this, from the impossibility of inoculating secondary symptoms, which, in spite of all our numerous experiments, we have never succeeded in producing. Not only has the lancet been used, but portions of the secretion have been applied, for lengthened periods, to the skin of the person we wished to infect. In the last edition of my work, I have given an instance of a prolonged contact of two persons sleeping together; yet, even in this case, no contamination took place. A few exceptional cases have been cited by others, of an opposite kind; but on, investigation, the sources of error have been shown to arise from a want of the ordinary precautions which, when taken, proved to the operator the cause of his experiments differing from the general result.

If, however, we distinctly say, the lymph of the Jennarien vesicle is unable to contaminate the infant, there are plenty of other sources which we may choose from. Thus the fœtus may be infected by the father or by the mother; and, as shown in my late work, infection may come, not from the legal or putative father, but from the true father (maybe a stranger,) who is often not forthcoming when the case is investigated. Experience teaches the private practitioner that these sources of the taint are the most frequent; and it is to these we must look, and not to vaccination, as the cause of the complaint.

NOTES ON THE QUERIES AS TO VACCINATION. BY W. P. ALISON, M. D., F. R. S. E., EMERITUS PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE, EDINBURGH.

The question, whether successful vaccination gives security to a great majority of mankind against any attack of small-pox in future life, and to a much greater majority against fatal small-pox, has been generally regarded in this country, for the last half-century, as prac-

tically decided in the affirmative. And it is important again to consider the evidence on which this decision has been formed, were it for no other reason than this: that, if the evidence is truly insufficient, henceforth it must be held to be impossible to establish any proposition, as to the external causes of diseases by statistical inquiry and reasoning: and the science of etiology (*i. e.*, of all such causes of disease, which is rested mainly on that ground, and which is thought to be the rational foundation for measures for the prevention of diseases) must be held to have no such foundation as can afford any security for practical usefulness.

The questions, whether any other diseases can be introduced into the human body by vaccination; whether the body, by successful vaccination, is rendered more liable to scrofula; whether any other epidemic diseases are rendered either more common or more dangerous by the influence of vaccination, or by the prevention of small-pox—these are quite distinct from the question *as to the power of vaccination to prevent that disease*, which first demands consideration.

They are all capable of decision, in the present imperfect state of pathology (the science of the nature of disease), only in the same way —by the force of numbers; and they were all agitated and determined in that way, as far as the facts then known admitted of their decision, when vaccination was first introduced into thsi country. There can be no objection to their being agitated again, after the facts which are believed to suffice for the decision of the first question have been fully considered; but the first object is, to consider whether or not we have at this time, in the matter of cow-pox, a power at our command, capable, if duly employed, of depriving the poison of small-pox of all fatal influence over an immense majority of mankind. And on this subject there has been quite sufficient information collected, since the date of the papers, which were held decisive of the question fifty years ago, to show that the same inference is still inevitable, and that he who disputes it is equally unreasonable as he who opposes, in like manner, any proposition in Euclid.

Of course, when I say that there has been ample evidence to decide

this question statistically, I mean to refer to cases where we have not only the negative evidence of large numbers of persons duly vaccinated not having subsequently been affected with small-pox, but the positive evidence of such duly vaccinated persons having been subsequently, most of them repeatedly, or for a long time together, exposed to the contagion of small-pox, *i. e.*, placed in the same circumstances in which unvaccinated persons have been very generaly affected, and many of them died of the small-pox; these vaccinated persons have nevertheless escaped, most of them without any indication of disease.

To show that this is the light in which I have always regarded such collections of facts, I quote one sentence from my own lectures, written as long ago as 1820-21, and repeated almost every winter since then: "You will remember that the question is, not how many vaccinated persons never take small-pox, but how many vaccinated persons are fully exposed to the contagion of small-pox, and escape without any disease; and our assertion is, that, so far as is yet known absolute protection of the human constitution is the rule, and the occurrence of any disease is the exception." And then I have proceeded further to show, that it is still doubtful how far the occurrence of that exceptional disease (particularly of the modified small-pox) after the cow-pox is more frequent, or whether it is more severe than formerly; but that, so far as yet known, the modified small pox, which is the worst thing that need be apprehended in a duly vaccinated person, from the poison of small-pox, is nearly devoid of danger, simply because the modification consists essentially in shortening the course of the inflammation, and, by consequence, cutting off the secondary fever which has been long recognized as the dangerous part of the small-pox.

If, by evidence of this positive character, we establish this proposition, we may surely assert that the *onus probandi* rests heavily on those who, in the face of such evidence, would dissuade any portion of mankind from using a power, granted by our Creator, of so extensive application and so beneficent effect.

The arguments which I understand to be now employed in favor of a change in the present state of the law as to vaccination in

England, and against the introduction of such a law into Scotland as would make vaccination compulsory, are exactly the same as were fully considered in a paper written by the late Lord Jeffrey, when editor of the Edinburgh Review, and published in that review, (vol. IX, p. 32) in 1807; to which it may be well to refer, as the opinion of a non-professional man, but a man known to be thoroughly practiced in the examination of evidence, in courts of law, precisely similar to that on which statistical arguments as to the external causes of diseases are founded.

Lord Jeffrey states, in regard to Dr. Jenner's first recommendation of vaccination as preferable to inoculation for small-pox, as protecting against the disease, that it was "not until he had vaccinated some hundred children, and put them at different intervals, to the test of inoculation for small-pox without effect, that he ventured to publish his discovery, in the year 1798, in a treatise, followed up, the year after, by a still longer list of such experiments and observations." To the same purpose, he observes that, when the practice of vaccination was discussed and confidently recommended, in 1800, by all the eminent practitioners in London, this was done only after full consideration of its efficacy, as compared with inoculation for small-pox; and that Dr. Woodville, in particular, physician to the Small-pox Hospital, then stated, that within the last six months he had vaccinated there 7,500 persons, the half of whom had been since inoculated with small-pox matter without the slightest effect being produced in any instance. (Ed. Rev., vol. IX, p. 38.)

There having been, from this early date, such positive proof of the power of regular vaccination over the poison of small-pox, it became generally agreed that the *onus probandi* fell upon those who opposed the practice. Many cases were soon stated, in which it was alleged that the process had failed to give the desired protection; but, on examination of these cases, it may be stated with perfect confidence, that the general result was, either that the vaccination had been demonstrably imperfect, and had left no regular mark on the arm, or that, if small-pox did occur after vaccination, such small-pox was modified, and nearly or quite devoid of danger. If these things are

so, it follows, necessarily, that the protection given by vaccination, although not absolute, is the best protection that we have against danger from the disease, besides being the only one which can be employed without danger to others—the inoculated small-pox being equally infectious—that is, implying an equal danger to others as the natural small-pox; whereas, the inoculated cow-pox has no infectious property.

From this it distinctly followed, that although these cases imposed upon medical men the task of inquiring further into the conditions and the marks of perfect vaccination, and likewise into those of modified small-pox, as compared with those of inoculated small-pox (which, accordingly, was very carefully done), yet they afforded no argument whatever, against the general use of the greatly stronger and perfectly safe security of vaccination in preference to the greatly weaker security of small-pox inoculation, especially as the latter was always attended with more or less risk of extension of the malignant disease to others.

Of similar positive evidence as to the power of vaccination, duly conducted, over the extension and the danger of small-pox, the next decisive examples that were recorded, so as to be generally known in this country, were contained in Mr. Cross' "History of the Variolous Epidemic at Norwich, in the year 1819."

The town of Norwich appears, from Mr. Cross's statements, to have been nearly or entirely free from small-pox, from 1805 till 1807; again, from 1809 till 1813; and again, from 1813 till the end of the summer of 1818, when it was introduced by a girl who had lately arrived from York with her parents, and, having been exposed to the infection on the road, had fallen ill of the disease in Norwich. Several cases took their origin from this in the latter part of 1818, two of which were fatal. In January, 1819, a druggist inoculated three children for small-pox, thereby helping to keep up the contagion. In February the disease got into one of the charity schools, from which it extended to all quarters of the city, and 'laid the foundation," says Mr. Cross, "for the most extensive destruction of human life that has ever, I believe, taken place in Norwich, in the same space of time, from any other cause than plague."

In this year 530 persons died of small-pox, within the limits of the bills of mortality, which do not include several hamlets in the neighborhood, where it also prevailed. Mr Cross adds, that having found, by observation derived from various sources, that about one in six of all who were affected with the disease died of it, he is satisfied that "considerably above 3,000 individuals, or a thirteenth part of the whole population of Norwich, had the small-pox that year."

He kept a regular register of the effects produced by the contagion in 112 families, comprising 603 persons, into which it was introduced. In these families 297 had had small-pox before, and escaped; 91 had been vaccinated and escaped, except three, who had; the mild disease, or modified small-pox, to be mentioned afterwards; 200, who were unprotected, took regular small-pox, with the mortality of 1 in 6; and 15, although unprotected, escaped, of which number, 10 had been likewise exposed to the contagion before with impunity, implying a peculiarity of constitution long known to exist.

In all, he thinks, "not more than 1 in 20 vaccinated persons will be found to be in any way affected by the most intimate exposure to small-pox; or less than 1 in 50 will have the disease in a form answering even to the generally received description of modified small-pox."

Mr. Cross quotes an account of an epidemic small-pox in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, in the years 1814–17, collected and arranged by Dr. Elsasser, after an examination of all the official returns of the medical men to the Government, by which it appears that precisely similar effects have been produced there, as in this country, by the contagion of small-pox. Precisely similar facts were also observed in an epidemic small-pox which occurred at Rotterdam, in 1817 and 1818, and is described by Dr Hodenpyl (pp. 178, 179).

Mr. Cross' work contains further evidence of the practical efficacy of measures taken for enforcing vaccination on populations in different countries, at times when known to be threatened with epidemic small-pox—evidence which has not the same certain value as that which has been stated, because the proof of exposure to the contagion is there only presumptive; but, on the other hand, as the

presumption extends to a much larger number of individuals (excluding, therefore, various chances of unperceived sources of fallacy), it was rightly judged, from the first, to be of the utmost importance as auxiliary to the former, and since that time has been almost indefinitely extended.

The following fact from the same work, taken in connection with that stated above, as to the introduction of the disease into Norwich, affords a striking example: "An individual falling down with the small-pox in June, in the borough of Thatford, containing about 2,100 inhabitants, Mr. Bailey, surgeon, gave information of it to the Mayor, who immediately called a meeting of the inhabitants, and, from the able way in which the measure was advocated, vaccination was immediately determined on.

"The parish officers visited every house, made a list of all those liable to the contagion, and threatened to expose any individual who should refuse vaccination, or submit clandestinely to variolous inoculation. The list thus made was delivered to the two surgeons, and the bellman was employed to announce the hour on the following morning at which all those requiring it might be vaccinated at the churches of their respective parishes. These prompt means were apparently successful. About 200 were vaccinated, most of them in the course of two days, and small-pox extended only to eight or ten persons, all of whom survived." (Cross on Variolous Epidemic, p. 267.)

From a statement furnished to Mr. Cross by Dr. Gordon, and which he had obtained from an extensive statistical work published in Denmark, it appears that, in the city of Copenhagen *alone*, 5,500 persons died of small-pox between 1788 and 1800, when vaccination was introduced; whereas, the number that died of it in the *whole* Danish dominions, from 1802 to 1818, was only 158. It is there the law that all persons shall be vaccinated, and the bishops and magistrates are required to take care that no one be received to confirmation, be permitted to marry, be admitted into any school or public institution, or be bound apprentice to any trade, without complying with this injunction. "An Annual Report is published of the

results of vaccination, which is judged to have been adequate, by comparison with the numbers of births and burials" (p. 241).

A still more striking instance was then furnished by the principality of Anspach, in Bavaria, in which, as appears by a table given by Mr. Cross (at p. 248), more than one-fortieth of the population, that is, probably, almost all the children that live to the age of six months, were vaccinated annually. In this district, in the year 1809, there were 4 deaths from small-pox; and since then, up to the end of 1818, not one had died of it. The deaths by small-pox in this district, in the three years 1797–9, were above 500 annually, and in 1800 no less than 1,609; and what makes this instance particularly satisfactory, the small-pox prevailed epidemically, and to a great extent, during the four years 1814–17, in every part of the immediately adjoining State of Wurtemberg (p. 245).

In Prussia, in which the deaths from small-pox, before vaccination was introduced, were 40,000 annually, they were under 3,000 in the year 1817, although the population had been considerably increased by accession of territory. And in the department of Breslau, containing above 500,000 inhabitants, and in which one-twenty-eighth of the whole population were vaccinated in the year 1818, although small-pox was introduced in the course of that year in nine different places, yet, in consequence, as we believe, of the extensive vaccination, and of insulating all who fell down of the disease, only 28 in all took it, and of these six died (pp. 244, 245).

It is painful, adds this author, to contrast these undeniable proofs of the power we possess of resisting the invasion of small-pox, with the example now before us, where "530 lives were, in less than a year, sacrificed to this disease in an enlightened city, where humanity abounds, and charity seeks for every measure to prevent and relieve distress;" a city previously, it will be observed, for five years at least, absolutely free from small-pox, viz.: from 1813 to 1818 (see review in Edinburgh Med. Journal, vol. XVII, p. 116), while the city of Copenhagen had, for ten years, at that time, been equally free of the disease.

Again, it is important to attend to the unequivocal evidence that

has been put on record, of late years, as to the power of vaccination in preventing, and, where it does not prevent, in modifying small-pox in the Indian possessions of this country—evidence almost exactly similar to what has been observed in the different parts of Europe already mentioned, and therefore extending the argument to almost any climate on the face of the earth.

In consequence of the prevalence of small-pox in 1830, at many of the stations under the presidency of Bengal, a circular was issued by the Medical Board, requesting the medical staff to furnish information on the subject, and more especially desiring a statement of any cases in which small-pox had ensued after vaccination; and the results, collected and reviewed by Messrs. Cameron and Mercer, are in the fifth and sixth volumes of the Calcutta Medical and Physical Transactions. The substance of their conclusions is contained in the following extracts from the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. XLIV, p. 489.

"According to Mr. Cameron, the replies showed that, though small-pox had prevailed extensively, and at some stations assumed the epidemic form, not one case was related of genuine small-pox succeeding to perfect vaccination. This statement has been rather unceremoniously controverted, and of course examined by Mr. Mercer, who asserts that the deduction is erroneous, and that, in the whole of the documents adduced by Mr. Cameron, cases are recorded of a virulent and even fatal character of the varioloid disease in small-pox succeeding to vaccination.

"On examination of these papers, however, it is gratifying to observe that, while small-pox, unopposed by vaccination, continues to preserve its character of a severe, a mutilating and a fatal disease, yet, as vaccination is becoming more familiar and general, and its real merits are more fully understood by the native population of Hindoostan, the influence of small-pox is progressively diminishing. In the course of eleven years, between the years 1818 and 1829, vaccination has been communicated to 335,575 persons in the presidency of Bengal, or about 33,000 of an annual average; and the reports of the surgeons amply and clearly testify that, though small-

pox is still liable to recur from the causes already mentioned, yet the disease is stripped of much of its danger in proportion as the practice of vaccination is extended.

"The reports of Mr. Cameron and Mr. Mercer therefore concur in showing the justice of the conclusions which have several times been brought before the public in the pages of this journal. It has been here repeatedly shown that vaccination is not so perfect and absolute an antidote as Jenner and his immediate adherents imagined. But it has also been shown that, while it does not positively exclude an attack of small-pox, nay, does not prevent in a very small proportion of cases (1 in 5,000) the chances of small-pox terminating fatally, it reduces that chance to an inconceivably small proportion, deprives the variolous poison of its most virulent and malignant effects, and must have been the means, under Providence, of preserving not only life, but features, sight, and health, to many thousands."—(Edin. Med. and Surg. Journal.)

"In many cases," says Mr. Cameron, "that had been previously vaccinated, a varioloid disease showed itself, went through its course mildly, and disappeared in a few days. This showed that, though vaccination is not so perfect an antidote as it was once thought to be against small-pox, it is at least the best that is to be had. That this is the state of the fact, no one can reasonably deny who considers for a moment the degree of protection that was actually afforded in the cases mentioned, in the replies to the Medical Board's Circular, even in the midst of a desolating visitation of the disease."

"I am particularly anxious," says Mr. Furnell, Assistant Civil Surgeon at Sykhet," to have vaccination established, from having witnessed its utility in the late comparativeexemption of this station from the dreadful ravages of the small-pox in this district."

Mr. A. M. Clarke, also, after mentioning that at the city of Moordabad small-pox had prevailed epidemically, and had destroyed in the course of six months 653 persons, chiefly young, and 598 in the suburbs, adds, that so far as he could ascertain no case of small-pox after vaccination occurred in Mooradabad, and that the extreme prevalence and fatality of the disease had served to remove the preju-

dices of the natives against vaccination; for they observed that vaccinated persons escaped small-pox, when others were ill on every side; and, in consequence, Mr. C. had daily numerous applications to vaccinate both old and young.—("On Vaccination in Calcutta," by William Cameron, Esq., Med. and Phys. Transactions of Calcutta, vol. V. p. 385. Edin. Med. Journal, vol. XLIV, pp. 489–492.)

Similar observations as to the frequent occurrence and the occasional epidemic extension of small-pox, have been recorded, both in the Mauritius and in Ceylon, and the power of vaccination has been equally manifest to the medical observer and to the natives themselves.

The extensive and careful observations on all epidemic diseases which Dr. Starke has had the means of making since he became Superintendent of Medical Statistics under the Registration Act in Scotland, have shown that both the preventive power and the mitigating power, above illustrated, of vaccination over small-pox, continue to show themselves just in like manner, and, as far as can be ascertained, in exactly the same degree in Scotland, where the disease has repeatedly threatened to become epidemic of late years. The most striking example was at Dundee, and has been recorded in his Report (for January, 1856), of the mortality of the eight principal towns in Scotland. In that month the deaths in these eight towns, from the Zymotic class, amounted to 554, and constituted 27 per cent. of the total mortality. The prevalence of epidemic small-pox in Dundee caused this proportion to be greatly exceeded in that town; thus, while in Edinburgh the mortality from the Zymotic class of diseases constituted only 21 per cent. of the total deaths, in Perth and Paisley 22 per cent., in Glasgow 23, in Leith 26, in Greenock 28, and in Aberdeen 30, the proportion in Dundee was as high as 45 per cent. of the total deaths.

Small-pox was still on the increase in Dundee during January, and manifesting itself as an epidemic in October. It caused 19 deaths in that month; in November, 25; in December, 51; but during January, not fewer than 95 persons fell victims to that loathsome disease. The deaths from the single disease constituted not

less than thirty per cent. of the total mortality, a mortality which has been exceeded by no single disease in Dundee during the last ten years, with the exception of the epidemic typhus, in the month of November, 1847, when the deaths therefrom numbered 108, and the fatal cholera epidemic of 1849, when the deaths from that disease during the months of July, August, and September, numbered respectively, 209, 420, and 159. Most of the victims of the small-pox had not been vaccinated, and the remarks of the registrar (not medical) of the second district of Dundee are well worthy of serious consideration: "Since this disease broke out last year," says he, "I have been carefully observing the various cases (deaths) registered, and from these observations, and the information I have acquired by conversing with the parents and medical gentlemen of the district, I am under the conviction that, if the vaccination of their children was rendered imperative on all parents, the severity of the disease would be greatly mitigated, and many precious lives would be saved. In confirmation, I may state that, out of the last thirty cases (deaths) I have registered, there has not been one child that was properly vaccinated, while their other children, who were ill at the same time, but had been vaccinated, recovered. These are common cases, and I think, plainly point out the necessity there is for legislative measures being taken to enforce the fulfillment of the duty of vaccination on all parents."

In the other towns, the mortality from small-pox is either trifling or the disease is altogether absent.

("Monthly return of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, registered in the eight principal towns of Scotland, with the causes of death at four periods of life; January, 1856.")

Some months afterwards, under a more general review of the mortality of 1856, Dr. Stark observes: "Small-pox has appeared here and there, chiefly in over-crowded localities, and where the sanitary arrangements were defective. After the conclusive evidence which has been again and again furnished, relative to the protecting powers of vaccination against that loathsome disease, it is surprising that parents do not protect their children against its ravages by having them vaccinated."

Several of the registrars append to their returns notes bearing on this point. Thus, the registrar of St. Nicholas district, Aberdeen, remarks, that "during the quarter, there have been 24 deaths from small-pox, in all which cases, with one or two exceptions, the persons had not been vaccinated." The registrar of Old Kilpatrick, in Dumbartonshire, states, that "five children, all under eight years of age, have died from small-pox, and they were not vaccinated." The registrar of Kirkmichael, in the country of Ayr, remarks of the deaths from small-pox, that "none of the deceased were vaccinated," adding, that "when vaccination has been attended to, the cases have been of a mild type."—("Quarterly return of the Births, Deaths, and Marriages registered in the divisions, counties, and districts of Scotland; Quarter ending September 30, 1856, p. 4.")

It thus appears, that while the effects of duly conducted vaccination upon small-pox appear to be almost exactly the same as fifty years ago, the extension of small-pox among unvaccinated children in Scotland is still such, and its increase in the form of epidemics from time to time so rapid, that the deaths from this disease (never less, of late years, than 2 per cent. of the whole annual mortality in the eight large towns of Scotland) should be as great as 30 per cent. in one of them during one month of 1856; and that this should be referable to the neglect of vaccination by the official authorities of this civilized and enlightened country, at a time when the savages of New Zealand practice vaccination willingly and generally, and, in the opinion of the English medical officers in that part of the world, keep their country absolutely free from that disease.

As to the evidence lately brought forward in England, it cannot be necessary to go into details. The virulence of the contagion still shows itself, but its extension is distinctly circumscribed in London, the fatal cases having gradually declined from 328, in the first quarter of 1855, to 74 in the last quarter of 1856. How much of the protection which must exist against the disease has been given by vaccination and how much by previous small-pox, I know no means of judging accurately in civil life; but in the army it appears from the statements of Dr. Balfour and Dr. Seaton, that about 78 per cent. are

protected by vaccination, and 22 per cent, by previous small-pox, and that the protection is such that the whole annual ratio of cases of small-pox occurring in the army, although exposure has been pretty frequent, has not been more than one in 2,000 men. And of the boys admitted into the Royal Military Asylum at Chelsea since 1803, it appears that only 37 have had small-pox subsequently to admission, and, of the remaining 5,743, 1,950 appear to have been protected by previous small-pox, and 3,824 by vaccination.—(See Dr. Seaton's paper in "Journal of Public Health," January, 1857.)

Again, while the annual mortality in Great Britain and Ireland from small-pox alone, at the end of the last century, was not less than 35,000, the average annual mortality in England and Wales from small-pox for seven years, up to 1853, was reduced to 5,412, in a population which had increased to nearly 18,000,000; and of these 5,412 (three-fourths of whom, at least, were under the age of five), it appears distinctly that an immense majority had never been vaccinated.

These facts having been clearly ascertained, it is not surprising that in foreign countries, particularly in Sweden, Bohemia, Venice, and Lombardy, the mortality from small-pox, which was 65 in the 1,000 (as proportioned to the whole mortality), at the time when, the only protection that was sought was by inoculation for small-pox itself, should now have fallen to 7 in the 1,000, or even 2 in the 1,000 (as shown by a report of a Committee of the Epidemiological Society, Parliamentary Paper of 1853), since vaccination has been compulsory in those countries; nor that Dr. Seaton should report, that while nearly 2,000 communications have passed through his hands in the last four years from practitioners in various parts of Britain and the British colonies, where small-pox had appeared, many of them recommending improvement and extension of vaccination, not one has recommended that vaccination should be given up, and protection sought by inoculation for the small-pox.

Nor is it surprising that M. Bousquet, who has been, since 1824, the best authority in France on the subject of vaccination and its effects, should strongly recommend revaccination, rather than inoc-

ulation for small-pox, as a protection against a threatening epidemic, and should refer with confidence to various parts of Germany where this has been practiced, as he believes, with the best effect (see "Bulletin de l'Academie Medecine, en Archives Generales," Juillet, 1856, p. 111), in illustration of the difference of the two modes of protecting a population.

But it does appear surprising that, in the face of such facts, an attempt should be made to retard the progress which it was hoped the British legislature was making to assimilate itself, as regards the protection of the population from small-pox, to what has been, for many years past, generally understood as the duty of the government of a civilized and intelligent people in other parts of Europe.

I am aware that, both in France and Germany, of late years, some medical men have expressed doubts as to the power of vaccination, and, especially, have endeavored to renew the original argument against the practice; an argument founded on the supposition that other epidemic, and especially other eruptive, diseases may either be aggravated or "turned inwards," and be part of the cause of dangerous affections of the bowels, often attending, or attended by, typhoid fever. But this is exactly the same argument as was employed by Dr. Brown, of Musselburgh, and others, as well as by the authors mentioned in Lord Jeffrey's review, fifty years ago; and as the attention of practitioners at that time was very fully directed to the subject, particularly between the years 1815 and 1820, it was generally allowed in Scotland that no reasonable objection to vaccination existed, it may be safely assumed that no evidence appeared of its producing any such injurious effect on any other epidemic disease. Certainly, there have been, since 1815, various epidemics in Scotland, of measles, hooping-cough, at least two varieties of continued fever, of scarlet fever (the most malignant of any in its effects on children), as well as of cholera; and not only has no observation been made, by any practitioners of high character, of vaccinated children having suffered more than others from these diseases, but the cases we have seen, and the descriptions that we have of all the different epidemics, have shown that these different dis-

cases have presented the same characteristic symptoms, and the same remarkable varieties, as were known and described long before the vaccination was heard of. At present, we know that the town of Dundee, which suffered so severely by small-pox in the early part of last year, has had, besides, a virulent epidemic scarlatina, causing 90 deaths, or 22 per cent. of the whole mortality in that town, in the two months of October and November. And similar observations may be made on hooping-cough and measles, early in the season. So that there is no reason whatever to suppose that neglect of vaccination, and the prevalence of small-pox, have had any favorable effect on the constitutions of the children of that town as regards other epidemics.

In regard to scrofula, in all its forms, it has always been taught in the Scottish medical schools that it frequently occurred as a *sequela* of small-pox; and this disease has been regarded as therefore frequently a mutilating when it was not a fatal one; and whatever diminishes the frequency and fatality of small-pox must therefore be thought likely to diminish rather than increase the tendency to scrofula.

Lastly, in considering the question of vaccination as compared with inoculation for small-pox (taking the case of an adult individual proposing to protect himself against this disease), we must always remember that the former process involves no risk whatever to any one not acted on, whereas the latter cannot be performed without more or less of risk of infection to others. The introduction of the former into any population, therefore, even supposing it to be a sin as regards the patient himself, is no crime as regards his neighbors; whereas, the latter must, in any case, be a crime of more or less, sometimes of extreme, malignity towards others.

The following quotation from Lord Jeffrey's paper, formerly quoted, illustrates this difference of the two processes very distinctly:

"The advantages of vaccination, according to the report of its advocates, are, (1) that the disease which it communicates is not in any degree infectious; (2) that it is as effectual a preventive of small-

pox as the old inoculation; and (3) that it produces a disease infinitely milder and less hazardous than arose from the former practice.

"Of these three individual properties ascribed to cow-pox by its admirers, the *first* is unequivocally admitted by its opponents; the disease is universally allowed not to be infectious. If there be any ground for ascribing the other properties to it, this alone must be admitted to give it an immense advantage. If it be but *nearly* as safe a disease as inoculated small-pox, or *nearly* as effectual a preventive, it must be incalculably preferable to it, with a view to the interests of society. By inoculating small-pox, the hazard of the community is inevitably increased; and as the disease is extremely infectious, it is evidently quite impossible to aim at its extirpation by the continuance of the practice. By vaccination, no malady can be propagated beyond the person of the patient; and if he be effectually withdrawn from the risk of small-pox contagion, it is evident that a prospect is held out of finally extirpating that tremendous distemper altogether. In inoculation, we can only hunt the wild tigers with the tame ones, and therefore can never exterminate the breed. In vaccination, we run them down with other animals, and, with due exertions, may clear the country of them entirely."—(Review of Papers on Vaccine Inoculation, by Robert Willan, M. D., and others; Edinb. Rev., 1806; vol. IX, p. 50.)

OPINION OF THE IMPERIAL SOCIETY OF SURGEONS AT VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

First Question:—"Has experience taught that successful vaccination secures to persons operated upon a complete safety against small-pox, and an almost perfect surety against death occurring from this disease?"

This question requires two answers, for, in the first section, it applies to the security afforded by vaccination against small pox; in the second, to the danger of death from small-pox to persons who have been vaccinated. In respect to the first section of the question, which might be put thus—Does vaccination act as an absolute or

relative preservative against small-pox? The society can entertain no other opinion than that which has gained universality through observation made at all times and in all places, viz.: *vaccination with cow-pox produces only a relative safety against small-pox.* As a proof of this relative preservative power (in addition to the allusion to the fact that, since the introduction of vaccination, small-pox has been less frequent, epidemically, and has assumed a milder form), the following figures, taken from the experience of the members of the committee, will show:

During the last ten years 202 children were treated for small-pox in the St. Joseph's Children's Hospital, on the Wieden, of whom 74 were vaccinated, and 128 were non-vaccinated; figures which show of themselves that non-vaccinated children are more frequently attacked by small-pox than those who have been vaccinated, but which derive more importance from the known fact that owing to the vaccination laws here, in respect to children at an early period of life, the vaccinated children far outnumber the non-vaccinated. The calculation of the number of patients treated for small-pox during the last twenty years, in the Imperial General Hospital of Vienna, showed that, of 6,213 patients, 5,217 were vaccinated, and but 996 were non-vaccinated; a result which might easily lead those, who will not believe in the preservative power of vaccination, to the conclusion that vaccination, instead of preserving from contagion, only increases the liability to infection from small-pox. This, however, as may be easily understood, is but a false deduction. When it is considered that the great majority of the present population have had the benefit of vaccination during their early youth, and that in the present day there are very few persons to be met with who have not been vaccinated, the number of 50 non-vaccinated persons who, according to the above number (996), are, on the average, attacked in one year, may be called very large, and would seem to prove that the few non-vaccinated persons still to be found are more liable to be attacked by small-pox contagion than are the vaccinated, of whom the average yearly number may be stated at 260.

An *equal* liability to infection from variola, in the cases of vaccinated

and non-vaccinated persons, would, according to the above figures, only be admitted of the number of non-vaccinated persons, compared with that of vaccinated persons of the population of Vienna and its suburbs, were as 50 to 200, *i. e.*, as 1 to 5½, or, in other words, if out of 11 grown-up persons but 9 were vaccinated and 2 non-vaccinated, a proportion which it is well known does not at the present time exist, and which, as the law rendering vaccination compulsory has existed in Austria for more than 50 years, cannot exist.

The second section of the first question—information as to whether vaccination produces an almost absolute security against death from variola:

The answer to this is—*vaccination in this instance also affords but a relative security.*

It is well known that the danger from small-pox increases with the number of efflorescences, and declines in the same ratio with a smaller number of pustules. It has, therefore, been customary, since the introduction of vaccination, to admit of three species of small-pox, viz.: a violent and dangerous form, called variola vera, which is characterized by its slow progress and breaking out, and by the running into each other of the pustules; in contradistinction to this, the chicken-pox, which always takes a mild form, is not dangerous, either as regards the health or life of the patient, and produces few pustules, which quickly die away. Between these two extremes is the varioloid, or modified small-pox, which (without taking any fixed form) also runs a quicker course, and particularly in the stage of decrustation, and very seldom terminates fatally.

If experience teaches us that, with vaccinated persons, chicken-pox and varioloid more frequently occur than true small-pox, and, in inverse proportion, non-vaccinated persons are more frequently attacked by variola vera than by the milder forms of small-pox, it shows, most clearly, that through vaccination with cow-pox a mitigation of the morbid process has taken place.

Of the above-mentioned 6,213 cases of all forms of small-pox treated in the General Hospital during twenty years, there were 1,323 of *true small-pox*, 1,475 of *varioloid*, and 3,415 of chicken-pox;

and the distribution of these, according to the vaccinatedness or non-vaccinatedness of the patients, is expressed in the adjoining table:

	TOTAL.	VERIOLA VERA.	VARIO-LOID.	CHICKEN POX.
Vaccinated	5,217	732	1,282	3,203
Per 100 cases	100	14·30	24·57	61·59
Non-vaccinated	996	591	193	212
Per 100 cases	100	59·34	19·38	21·28

Variola vera, therefore, occurs four times as often, and chicken-pox three times as often, in non-vaccinated, as in vaccinated persons, a proportion which evidently decides in favor of vaccination.

As regards the cases of small-pox which terminate fatally, we receive from both the aforementioned hospitals the following data, viz.: of 202 children treated for small-pox in St. Joseph's Children's Hospital, 37 died, of whom 33 were non-vaccinated, and 4 vaccinated.

In like manner, out of the 6,213 adults who were treated for small-pox in the Imperial General Hospital, 571 died. Of these, 271 were of the 5,217 vaccinated, and 300 of the 996 non-vaccinated; or, in other words, the average mortality from small-pox, during twenty years, was 5 per cent. per annum among the vaccinated, and 30 per cent. among the non-vaccinated (*i. e.*, 6 to 1); figures which are too significant to require any comment.

Second Question.—"Has experience given grounds for belief or conjecture that vaccinated persons, owing to their being less liable to infection from small-pox, are therefore more liable to typhus fever, or any other contagious disease, or to scrofula or phthisis, or that their health is in any other way injuriously affected?"

This question is divisible into three parts—each of which must be answered by itself:

a. Whether vaccinated persons are more frequently attacked by other contagious diseases, especially by typhus fever?

b. Whether scrofula and phthisis are more frequently met with among vaccinated persons?

c. Whether vaccination has a prejudicial influence on general health?

a. The history of the contagious exanthems teaches us that these have, for centuries, been the scourge of mankind, and that hundreds of thousands of the human race have been carried off by measles and scarlatina before the slightest idea of vaccination with cow-pox presented itself; and even from observations made during the present century, showing that measles and scarlet fever prevail epidemically less frequently, and in a milder form, than in former times, one could rather come to the opposite conclusion, and consider this to have been caused by vaccination, were it not that immediately after vaccination, as well as after recovery from small-pox, other contagious exanthems have made their appearance, and accordingly vaccination, as well as small-pox, is inactive as a preservative against measles, scarlet fever, typhus, &c. Any one who is acquainted with the fact that cow-pox, sheep-pox, and small-pox, proceed from the same original contagion, which is sufficiently proved by the experiments by Thiele, Culy, Gessner, Reiter, Bousquet, Iwanowies, &c., would not expect more from vaccination, as a preservative against other diseases, than from small-pox.

Different diseases prevent each other, for they *never* appear at the same time in one individual, although they may immediately succeed one another in the same person.

Vaccination can, accordingly, produce neither measles, scarlet-fever, nor any other contagious disease, nor act as a preservative against them.

Against these zymotic (zymotischen) diseases it has no influence.

As far as regards typhus specifically, in order to explain the proportion of this disease to vaccination, statistical evidence is wanted,

as to whether, *before* or *after* the introduction of vaccination, more people were attacked by it.

Without considering the other difficulties and imperfections of such a work, it would be no easy task to collect accurate information, owing to the different nomenclatures of the diseases at different times; for if, from the circumstance that in ancient reports of diseases and registers of deaths the name typhus appears less frequently, we were to infer that typhus was a disease of modern times, we should be guilty of a great mistake, for our forefathers made a distinction between *febris* (nervosa, putrida, asthenica, adynamica, versatilis, stupida) and *typhus;* and in the present day the correct conception of the last-named disease is not so generally extended, but that febris mucoso, pituitosa, gastrica cum nota nervosa, fibris typhosa, miliaris, &c., are by some surgeons ranged separately from it.

The great revolution in medicine, brought about by sober observation at the bedside of the patient and the dissecting table, has thrown overboard a number of names of diseases which described nothing, and retained only those which are necessary to describe different processes. Now, as the efforts of patholological anatomy were successful in proving that the disease formerly known under so many different names were not different diseases in themselves, but were cases of typhus, modified in degree by local affection and other circumstances, the comprehension of typhus became more extended, and this name is, therefore, in the present day, more frequently used than formerly. That no mutual attraction, however, exists between vaccination as a preservative against variola and typhus, is proved by the circumstance, that during the age of childhood (*i. e.*, between one and two years of age), during which vaccination is generaly practiced here, typhus is a disease which rarely occurs, whereas in later years, at the time that the preservative power of vaccination gradually declines, the number of cases of typhus increases.

b. In respect to the further question—whether the liability to infection from scrofulous and turbercular affections is increased?—we must remark that it is certainly undeniable that the state of fever which is produced by inoculation with vaccine lymph, and which is

evidence even long after the conclusion of the vaccine process, by the continuation of the increased frequency of the pulse, may produce an aggravation of one of the diseases already named; but these slight disadvantages are, in comparison with the great safety secured, too unimportant to deserve particular notice.

The assertion, often made, that now, after practicing vaccination for more than fifty years, though which more than half a million of human beings are yearly saved, scrofula, tubercle, and phthisis more frequently appear (and this to an extraordinary degree) than was the case before the introduction of vaccination, has to be explained, on one side, by the circumstance that here, where the population has not for a long time been decimated, either by a continuation of war or important epidemics, it has very considerably increased, and accordingly more sick persons are to be found among them. On the other side, that, owing to vaccination, scrofulous, tubercular, and ricketty children are preserved from small-pox, to which diseases they would otherwise have certainly fallen a prey.

The aforementioned cachexies are conveyed from parents to their children and grandchildren; and the experiment has been tried, in many places, of either postponing or entirely omitting the vaccination of scrofulous and ricketty children of such families, without the occurrence of these diseases being prevented.

c. As regards other injurious effects which may be caused by vaccination, they are limited in the great majority of cases to local disturbances, such as follicular or cutaneous inflammation, exudation, and suppuration. Bad results, such as erysipelas, gangrene, formation of abscesses, &c., occasionally occur, but are nevertheless, to be considered as inevitable; and in every case, as soon as a cure has been effected, there is no fear of future evil results to the vaccinated person.

Third Question.—"Has experience given grounds for belief or conjecture, that the lymph from a true Jennerian pustule may become the vehicle of scrofulous, syhilitic, or any other contagion which may affect the bodily constitution of the vaccinated person, or that the accidental inoculation with another disease, instead of the intended

vaccination, may take place by the hands of a properly qualified medical practitioner?"

The contents of this comprehensive question also demand different answers, according to the information required, viz.:

a. Whether the lymph of a vaccine vesicle, in addition to its own peculiar contagion, can contain another infecting principle; *ex. gr.*, syphilis?

b. Whether constitutional, non-contagious diseases, *ex. gr.*, scrofula, may be conveyed by means of vaccination with cow-pox?

c. Whether a vaccine vesicle possesses such characters as to be easily distinguishable from other bladders, blisters, or pustules?

a. The contagious matters hitherto known which may be conveyed by inoculation reduced themselves to chancre-matter, containing syphilitic virus, and the contagion contained in small-pox and vaccine vesicles; it remains therefore only to be considered whether these morbid animal products can combine, and whether a vaccination with them so combined has already taken place? And what have been the results of the same?

It is well known that comprehensive answers to these queries have for a long time existed. They were proposed in the Imperial General Hospital in the year 1855, and published in the March and April numbers of the periodical of the Imperial Society of Surgeons.

They are uniform in the opinion, that in cases of vaccination with secretions containing several peculiar descriptions of contagion, either it did not take at all; or in a mixture of chancre-matter and vaccine lymph, only chancre took; and on mixing vaccine lymph and blennorhagic secretion, only cow-pox took. Thus only one disease was communicated, either small-pox or syphilis; a proof certainly that both contagions cannot be conveyed at the same time. Confirmatory of this are the experiments of Heim, Ricord, Bousquet, Taupin, Landanzy, &c., &c.

b. Although by many it is maintained that the blood of individuals affected with secondary syphilis can serve as a vehicle for this specific contagion, even this theory (if it could be proved) would not exercise any influence on the practice of vaccination; for both experiments,

made on purpose (Heim) and accidental vaccinations, have taught that without considering the quality of the vaccine lymph, that taken from syphilitic subjects may have been used upon healthy persons, and the contrary, viz., from healthy individuals, and used upon persons suffering from syphilis, without, on such occasions, the latter disease having been conveyed with the cow-pox. What has here been proved in reference to syphilis may be applied equally to all other dyscrasic diseases, since these even, in cases of direct vaccination with their morbid product, have always shown a negative result.

Even if it is proved without doubt that scrofula, tubercle, rickets, cancer, and other diseases of the blood are not conveyable, either of themselves, or by means of vaccine lymph, still the vaccination of sick persons is, if possible to be avoided, since experience has shown that both with children and adults the progress of the vaccination may be the cause of awaking slumbering ailments, or of aggravating them; further, that the vaccination, vesicles with such individuals easily degenerate. Nevertheless, these are perfectly fit for the purpose of further vaccination, even in cases of imperfect generation; for if vaccine lymph taken from weak, scrofulous, and rickety persons is used upon healthy persons, a complete taking, a more regular course, and more satisfactory safety against small-pox may be observed.

c. In the same manner that in every appearance of disease the general characteristic may be observed which distinguishes it from other similar diseases, so also do vaccine vesicles possess peculiarities enough in their form, size, number, the places in which they occur, and particularly in their progress, to distinguish them easily from other vesicular or pustular eruptions on the skin. So great a knowledge is certainly not necessary to diagnose a vaccine vesicle, that one has not the right to presume with safety on such knowledge being possessed by every properly instructed medical practitioner.

Fourth Question.—"Does experience warrant the recommendation "(with the exception of special cases) that vaccination should "be practiced at an early period of life?"

This question, put in the following form, would be more short and distinct:

Should children be vaccinated during the first weeks or month of their life ; or later, say in the first or second year of their age ?

On this subject the experience of all times agrees. Since the time of Rhazes to the present day it is known to every medical man and every layman, that small-pox is so dangerous to none as to children, particularly to the non-vaccinated infants, newly born or at the breast.

Out of 195 children who died in the Imperial Foundling Hospital during the period of eleven years, from small-pox (of whom 194 were non-vaccinated) 168 were in the first year of their age, 19 under two years, the remaining seven under ten years.

The rate of mortality among the non-vaccinated small-pox patients in the Imperial General Hospital during the last twenty years, which, for children from four to ten years of age was 40·2 per cent., fell for the next decennial period of life (viz., in respect of persons between eleven and twenty years of age) still more, as their mortality was but 20·4 per cent.

The two following decennial periods appear to bring more danger, as among non-vaccinated individuals of from twenty-one to thirty years of age the proportion of deaths was 36·6 per cent., and of those between thirty-one and forty it was 46·2 per cent.

The ages above forty-one produce too small a contingent to be a guide as to their rates of mortality. Of these latter, four died, *i. e.*, 33·3 per cent.

In order to arrive at an idea as to the frequency of attacks of small-pox during the different periods of life, and the amount of safety secured by vaccination, we subjoin the following Tables, which show the rates of mortality among the vaccinated and non-vaccinated patients of the General Hospital during the period above mentioned.

Age.	Total number of Cases.	Vaccinated.		Non-vaccinated.	
		CASES.	DEATHS.	CASES.	DEATHS.
1-10	418	234	35	184	74
11-20	2,634	2,228	83	406	83
21-30	2,671	2,329	128	342	115
31-40	406	354	21	52	24
41 and upwards	84	72	4	12	4

Deaths per 100 cases at each Age as follows:	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41 and upwards.
Among 5,217 vaccinated	14·9	3·7	5·6	5·9	5·5
Among 996 non-vaccinated	40	20·4	33·6	46·2	33·3

From these calculations may be deduced that the greatest number of small-pox cases occurs between the ages of 11 and 30; the greatest mortality, however, during the first year of life; then during the first decennium; and, next, between 31 and 40 years of age. If a comparison be made between the great percentage of non-vaccinated nurslings and little children who die from small-pox, and the small number of cases where vaccination has been prejudicial to health, or has caused derangement of the system, the preponderance is greatly in favor of early vaccination; for in the Imperial Foundling Hospital and Vaccination Institutes 1,000 vaccinations take place yearly on children a few weeks old, without the health of these infants being prejudiced, or the vaccine lymph deteriorating in quality.

The Society accordingly expresses its opinion, That vaccination not only may be practiced without danger upon children but a few weeks old, but even *ought* to be so practiced, in order to preserve nurslings from danger of contagion from small-pox.

CARL ROKITANSKY, *President.*
KARL SCHROFF, *Vice-President.*

JOS. SKODA,
FRED. HEBRA, } *Reporters.*

2. Report of the Faculty of Medicine at Prague.

To the Ministry of the Interior :

The undersigned College of Doctors of the Faculty of Medicine of the city of Prague (College of Surgeons), in fulfillment of an order dated 18th November, 1856 $\frac{28191}{22114}$, viz., to procure replies to the questions submitted by the Government of Great Britain relative to vaccination, has the honor to remark to the Ministry as, premise to the following statements, that, in consequence of the importance of the subject, it feels itself compelled to adhere solely to well-founded facts and the known results of experience, and supported by these alone, setting aside all theoretical and subjective remarks, to make use of such result and data alone as appear adapted to answer the different points in these questions, in accordance with the present state of scientific knowledge.

1. Has experience, &c., &c., taught that successful vaccination acts as a complete preventive against the small-pox, and secures an almost certain safety from death occurring through this disease ?

The answer to this question, which most closely touches the principal of cow-pox vaccination, is to be arrived at by means of the official data shown in the four annexed tables.

Table I, showing the number of population, the general amount of mortality, and particularly from small-pox, during the seven year epoch, from 1796 to 1802, at which time cow-pox vaccination was either not practiced at all in Bohemia, or at any rate not in the extensive manner in which it is practiced in the present day.

Table II, showing the same data after the general introduction of vaccination into Bohemia for the period of 24 years, from 1832 to 1855. These two tables are compiled from the official bills of mortality, with the exception of the year 1855, for which year (the official list not being completed) the total number of deaths was assumed to be the same as the preceding year.

Table III, showing the number of deaths among the vaccinated

and non-vaccinated, the number of both, who sickened and died from small-pox, during the period of 21 years, from 1835 to 1855.

The discrepancy between the deaths from small-pox in this table and those in the former, No. II, is to be explained by the fact of the latter being taken from the general returns of deaths, in which those cases are included, which have been returned by non-professional "examiners of the dead," who frequently enough look upon every disease in the form of an eruption on the skin as small-pox, and accordingly consider this disease as having been intimately connected with the cause of death, whilst the statement in Table No. III is prepared from the return of the vaccinating surgeon, and has therefore more pretension to be worthy of credence.

This difference is in so far of little importance, that in No. III Table all vaccinated individuals who died, are, to a certain degree, charged to vaccination, whereas only those who were successfully vaccinated should have been so charged.

If proof of the latter could be given, and if it were possible in Table II to give the number of population of each year, the proportion of small-pox and death to the population in general, on the one hand, and that of the cases of small-pox to the successfully vaccinated on the other hand, would present itself in a much more favorable light.

Table No. IV contains a statement as to revaccination during the last sixteen years, from 1840 to 1855, in comparison with vaccination, and would seem to show that, in the majority of cases, at the time of revaccination, the effect of the first vaccination had not yet ceased.

From these tables, it appears—

1. That according to I and II, the total number of deaths, as well before as after the introduction of vaccination with cow-pox, was 1·32 to the number of the population.

2. Before the general practice of vaccination, there occurred one death from small-pox in $12\frac{1}{3}$ deaths in general, and in $396\frac{2}{3}$ souls; but after the general introduction of vaccination, the proportion fell to one death from small-pox in $457\frac{3}{4}$ deaths in general; and in $14{,}741\frac{1}{3}$ souls, therefore,

3. The proportion at the present time of deaths from small-pox to the deaths in general is thirty-eight times, and to the population thirty-seven times more favorable.

4. The lowest number of deaths from small-pox before the introduction of vaccination (1988) is $2\frac{1}{3}$ times greater than the highest number since the introduction of vaccination (807), therefore the highest number of deaths from small-pox before the introduction of vaccination (17,587) is $21\frac{4}{5}$ times greater than the highest number of deaths since the introduction of vaccination (807); and further,

5. According to Table III, there occurs on the average one case of sickness from small-pox in $367\frac{3}{8}$, and one case of death from small-pox in $7,166\frac{1}{3}$ among the vaccinated, whilst among the non-vaccinated one in $12\frac{1}{3}$ was taken ill with the small-pox, and one in $40\frac{3}{5}$ died from that disease; thus the nineteenth part of the vaccinated, but the third part of the non-vaccinated died from small-pox, and of the non-vaccinated thirty times the number were taken ill with, and 179 times the number died from, the small-pox, than of the vaccinated.

6. According to Table IV, in cases of revaccination, among 100 revaccinated individuals, $38\frac{4}{5}$, *i. e.*, somewhat above one-third of the revaccinations proved successful, with $59\frac{2}{5}$ no success was obtained with $1\frac{4}{5}$ the result remained unknown; whilst among 100 vaccinations, $97\frac{5}{7}$ were successful, 2 no result, and $\frac{2}{7}$ the result remained unknown, therefore the proportion of successful revaccination to vaccination cases is proved to be as 1 to $2\frac{1}{4}$. To this calculation, the experience obtained in our city hospitals and by private practitioners not only offers no contradiction whatever, but, on the contrary, it is even more favorable.

In the Imperial General Hospital of Prague during ten years, from 1847 to 1856, 872 persons were treated for small-pox; of these, 819 had been successfully vaccinated, and 43 unsuccessfully or not at all. With 10 the vaccination, or its result, could not be ascertained in a manner to be relied upon. Here must be particularly remarked, that in 1847, in the aforementioned institution, not one case of small-pox is recorded.

Out of the 872 patients, 63 died, and of this number 41 were of those who were described as successfully vaccinated, 20 as vaccinated without success, and two as those, concerning whose vaccination nothing certain was known.

Leaving alone those, concerning whose vaccination nothing could with certainty be said, it is here shown that of the successfully vaccinated, the twentieth part died; of the unsuccessfully vaccinated the half, whilst the number of vaccinated patients was nineteen times greater than that of the non-vaccinated.

In the Hospital of the Brothers of Mercy at Prague, during the years 1847 to 1856 inclusive, 410 patients were treated for small-pox; of these, 370 were vaccinated, and only 40 non-vaccinated Of the vaccinated 4 died; of the non-vaccinated 5 died.

Of the vaccinated (the success or non-success of the vaccination not being taken into consideration) the 92d part died, of the non-vaccinated the 8th part died, whilst the number of the vaccinated was 9¼ times greater than that of the non-vaccinated.

In the Emperor Francis Joseph's Children's Hospital at Prague, between the years 1854 and 1856, *i. e.*, during a period of three years, 263 sick children were treated for small-pox; of these, 75 were vaccinated, and 188 non-vaccinated. Of the vaccinated none died; of the non-vaccinated 30 died; that is to say, almost 16 per cent.

In the Elizabethan Hospital in Prague, during six years, from 1851 to 1856, 118 cases of small-pox were admitted; of these, 108 were vaccinated and 10 non-vaccinated. Of the vaccinated 2 died; of the non-vaccinated 1 died, *i. e.*, $\frac{1}{54}$ of the vaccinated, and $\frac{1}{10}$ of the non-vaccinated. The vaccinated patients being 10⅘ times the number of the non-vaccinated.

In the opinion of the undersigned College of Surgeons the whole of the foregoing information justifies the following conclusions:

1. Small-pox not only may, but does, attack even persons who have not been successfully vaccinated.

2. Death from small-pox occurs not only with non-vaccinated, but also with vaccinated individuals.

3. Vaccination with cow-pox does not, therefore, secure a certain safety from small-pox.

4. The number of small-pox cases in general (vaccinated and non-vaccinated) in proportion to the number of the population, is at the present time unproportionably smaller than before the introduction of vaccination.

5. If the proportion of small-pox patients who have been vaccinated greatly exceeds that of those who have not been vaccinated, this fact must not be lost sight of, that in the present day (in this country) the population of non-vaccinated individuals is very much smaller, and with the spread of vaccination for cow-pox, it decreases each year.

6. The greatest number of small-pox cases which terminate fatally in the present day is not only much lower than the highest number during a like period, in times before the introduction of vaccination, but even in an extraordinary degree lower than even the lowest number in such former times.

7. The great variability of the small-pox cases, and deaths observed in the different years in Table III, shows that now, as formerly, the small-pox at times takes a greater range; at the same time experience teaches,

8. That in comparison a greater number of non-vaccinated persons (notwithstanding their great minority) are attacked with small-pox, and die, in almost the same proportion, as before the introduction of vaccination; whilst,

9. As regards vaccinated persons, notwithstanding their overwhelming majority, the favorable comparison shows itself in an extraordinary manner, insomuch as the cases which terminate fatally may almost be termed singular, when it is taken into consideration, that in forming these conclusions, only the successful cases of vaccination could be reckoned.

10. As regards the preventive power of vaccine, the result and proportion of vaccination on non-vaccinated (vaccination) and

vaccination on vaccinated persons (revaccination), may be referred to, vaccination being with the great majority of the latter unsuccessful.

11. According to what has already been shown, there appears such a striking difference in the proportion of sickness and death from small-pox before and after the introduction of vaccination, and with vaccinated and non-vaccinated persons, that every unbiassed individual can figure to himself the answer to the first question proposed.

12. It is undeniable, and not to be contradicted, that vaccination as a measure of safety against small-pox is of great value, that vaccination produces relative safety against this disease, and that death from small-pox is of seldom occurrence among vaccinated individuals.

II. Has the experience, &c., &c., given grounds for belief or for presumption that vaccinated persons, who are therefrom less liable to infection from small-pox, are more liable to infection from typhus fever, or any other contagious disease, or to scrofula, or phthisis, or that their health is injuriously affected in any other manner?

There is no well-grounded fact known which would justify the assumption that vaccinated persons are more liable to typhus nr other contagious diseases, or to scrofula or phthisis, than non-vaccinated persons, or that the health is in any way injuriously acted upon by vaccination

Typhus fever and other contagious diseases, scrofula and tubercle, if these diseases here and there appear, are occasioned by quite different causes, which up to the present time are just as far from having been discovered as the cause of small-pox itself.

Particularly the origin of scrofula and tubercle is found in the social condition generally, and especially in some classes of the human race, in a much more important moment than that of cow-pox vaccination, in addition, the non-vaccinated are (at least in this country) just as often attacked with typhus and other contagious diseases with scrofula and tubercle, as the vaccinated majority.

III. Has the experience, &c., &c., given grounds for belief or conjecture, that the lymph of a true Jennerian pustule can become the vehicle for the conveyance of syphilitic, scrofulous, or any other contagion which may affect the bodily constitution of the vaccinated person, or that the accidental inoculation of another disease, in lieu of the intended vaccination, can take place by the hands of a properly educated medical practitioner?

The experience obtained in this country gives no grounds which lead either to the belief or presumption that the consequence to a vaccinated person can be such as put forth in this question.

The conveyance of scrofula, tubercle, or other contagious matter which may affect the bodily constitution by means of vaccination, has never yet been proved.

The possibility of inoculation with syphilis by means of vaccination is (although not a single completely attested fact is known in this country) still not to be excluded; for the conveyance of syphilis by means of inoculation has been placed beyond a doubt.

An accidental inoculation with other contagious matter, instead of the intended vaccination, by the hands of a properly educated medical practitioner, is less to be feared than want of strict caution and circumspection in the choice of individuals from whom the cow-pox lymph is to be taken, for the purpose of further vaccination, which is made the duty in particular of a vaccinating surgeon.

IV. Does the experience, &c., warrant that, with the exception of some individual special cases, vaccination in general should be practiced at an early period of life?

In addition to the reasons in favor of vaccination already given, its practice at an early period of life the more deserves recommendation, that experience shows how especial liable youthful individuals in general are to every description of acuten exanthemen, and therefore certainly to small-pox.

Exceptions in individual cases, and for special reasons, are always to be made, as appears in the Official Vaccination Instructions issued in Austria.

Experience, at any rate, justifies the conclusion, that, as the age of childhood, before the introduction of vaccination, delivered the so disproportionate contingent to the numerous cases of small-pox and mortality arising therefrom, the neglect of vaccination during the early period of life, is a dangerous experiment for mankind.

In conclusion, the undersigned College of Surgeons adds, that the herein contained opinions are completely in unison with those expressed and sent in by other members of the faculty, in consequence of official requisition made to them on this subject.

I.

Population, Total Deaths, and Deaths by Small-pox, during seven years before the general Introduction of Vaccination.

Year.	Population.	Deaths.		Remarks.
		Total Number.	From Small-pox.	
1796	3,003,482	92,242	6,686	The proportion of the deaths generally to Population = 1 : 32.
1797	2,991,346	86,885	1,988	
1798	3,045,926	84,743	3,105	
1799	3,041,608	99,079	17,587	Deaths from Small-pox to Population = 1 : 396⅘.
1800	3,047,740	110,730	17.077	
1801	3.036,481	105,576	3,169	Deaths from Small-pox to the total number of deaths = 1 : 12½.
1802	3,111,172	85,460	4,029	
Total....	21,278,055	664,635	53,641	
Average..	3,039,722⅐	94,955	7,663	

II.

During twenty-four years subsequent to Introduction of Vaccination.

Year.	Population.	Deaths.		Remarks.
		Total Number.	From Small-pox.	
1832	3,888,828	139,061	807	The proportion of the total number of deaths to population ..... = 1 : 32⅕.
1833		121,697	533	
1834	3,945,875	122,171	235	
1835		122,952	337	
1836		124,015	291	Deaths from Small-pox to population ..... = 1 : 14,741½.
1837	4,027,581	141,982	104	
1838		109,419	62	Deaths from Small pox to total number of deaths = 1 : 457¾.
1839		121,400	123	
1840	4,145,715	118,471	699	
1841		116,575	697	
1842		124,019	339	
1843	4,285,730	142,876	332	1.
1844		113,184	150	The population of each year cannot be given, as a census only takes place every three years.
1845		173,826	62	
1846	4,481,661	132,379	59	
1847		134,490	9	
1848		141,409	115	2.
1849	4,613,080	131,493	383	As regards the number of deaths in Nos. I. and II., they are gathered from the General Lists of Mortality.
1850		176,211	478	
1851		133,245	508	
1852		131,921	343	
1853		124,617	42	
1854	4,593,770	124,746	63	
1855		(124,746)	64	
Total....	33,985,240	3,153,905	6,895	
Average.	4,248,155	131,412 17/24	287 7/24	

III.

Vaccinated and Non-vaccinated Cases of Small-pox which terminated fatally, according to Official Vaccination Return (Twenty-one Years).

Year.	Cases of Vaccination.	Remaining Non-Vaccinated. (*)	Small-pox.				Remarks.
			Cases.		Deaths.		
			Vaccinated.	Non-vaccinated.	Vaccinated.	Non-vaccinated.	
1835	132,727	4,029	505	430	20	136	One case of Small-pox occurs among $367\frac{3}{7}$ vaccinated. $12\frac{1}{3}$ non-vaccinated.
1836	130,194	3,319	374	215	26	64	
1837	126,123	3,971	57	123	4	52	
1838	133,527	3,967	101	96	15	32	
1839	132,523	3,906	160	168	20	70	
1840	140,898	3,585	1,138	966	89	351	One fatal case of Small-pox occurs among $7166\frac{1}{3}$ vaccinated. $40\frac{3}{5}$ non-vaccinated
1841	139,471	3,482	1,583	1,522	83	382	
1842	142,970	3,180	681	703	39	208	
1843	142,314	2,874	627	714	21	229	
1844	126,647	6,109	61	148	7	43	
1845	149,612	6,410	55	63	2	25	
1846	146,467	5,475	6	50	.....	7	Among cases of Small-pox died the 19th part of the vaccinated. 3d " " non-vaccinated.
1847	141,268	5,361	19	25	.....	4	
1848	132,320	5,718	227	169	17	49	
1849	139,523	5,704	575	645	63	177	
1850	156,561	6,314	568	374	14	131	
1851	152,294	4,694	16	293	3	43	
1852	161,364	3,689	252	231	12	65	
1853	145,038	3,067	327	168	3	39	
1854	161,313	2,927	457	203	7	61	
1855	136,424	2,349	389	156	8	56	
Total.....	3,005,578	90,130	8,178	7,462	423	2,224	(*) Note.—*I presume that* "ungeimpft verbliebene" *in the third column is intended to denote (in comparison with the total births of the year) the number of infants who remain unvaccinated at the end of the legally specified time.*—J. S.
Average..	$143,122\frac{1}{3}\frac{0}{1}$	$4,291\frac{1}{2}\frac{0}{1}$	$389\frac{9}{21}$	$355\frac{7}{21}$	$20\frac{3}{21}$	$105\frac{1}{2}\frac{0}{1}$	

IV.

Comparative Statistics of Vaccination and Revaccination.—(Sixteen Years.)

Year.	Number of Vaccinations.	Results.			Number of Revaccinations.	Results.			Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Not known.		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Not known.	
1840	140,898	135,681	5,217	.....	167	47	74	46	Of 100 Revaccinations:
1841	139,471	134,522	4,949	.....	16,166	6,183	9,983	.....	$38\frac{4}{5}$ with result.
1842	142,970	139,065	3,905	.....	1,439	408	1,031	.....	$59\frac{2}{5}$ without result.
1843	142,314	138,370	3,944	.....	11,436	4,972	6,464	.....	$1\frac{4}{5}$ result unknown.
1844	126,647	123,104	2,598	945	3,393	1,638	1,582	173	
1845	149,612	146,153	2,577	882	4,589	1,698	2,755	136	
1846	146,467	143,663	2,279	525	8,156	3,357	4,546	253	Of 100 Vaccinations:
1847	141,286	138,824	2,017	445	6,894	2,461	4,256	177	$97\frac{5}{7}$ with result.
1848	132,320	129,852	2,000	468	3,977	1,974	1,955	48	2 without result.
1849	139,523	136,881	2,158	484	8,641	3,981	4,474	186	$\frac{2}{7}$ result unknown.
1850	156,561	153,419	2,336	806	11,290	4,677	6,303	310	
1851	152,294	149,094	2,604	596	13,194	5,122	7,950	122	
1852	161,364	158,025	2,766	573	26,693	11,341	14,806	546	
1853	145,038	142,276	2,360	402	19,837	7,806	11,633	398	Proportion of success:
1854	161,313	158,629	2,386	298	25,052	9,039	15,660	353	Revaccinated to
1855	136,424	134,083	2,031	310	24,850	7,395	16,783	672	Vaccinated = 1 : $2\frac{1}{4}$
Total..	2,314,502	2,261,641	46,127	6,734	185,874	72,099	110,255	3,420	Proportion unsuccessful:
Average	$144,656\frac{6}{16}$	$141,352\frac{9}{16}$	$2,882\frac{15}{16}$	$420\frac{14}{16}$	$11,617\frac{2}{16}$	$4,506\frac{3}{16}$	$6,890\frac{15}{16}$	$213\frac{11}{16}$	Vaccinated to Revaccinated ... = 1 : $2\frac{1}{3}$

3. Report of the Imperial General Hospital of Vienna.

In discharge of the commisssions given by the Ministry of the Interior, dated 27th November, 1856, No. 25,191, and by the Stadtholdership of Lower Austria, dated 3d instant, No. 54,604, the undersigned, in concurrence with the head of the department for treating diseases of the skin, Professor Dr. Hebra, has the honor to make the following report:

The First Question.—"Whether experience has taught that successful vaccination acts as a complete preventive against the small-pox, or secures an almost certain safety from death occurring through this disease," must, as experience has shown, be answered thus: (*a*) That vaccination has no absolute preventive power against small-pox; and (*b*) That vaccinated persons may die from small-pox; nevertheless, the following figures speak in favor of the adoption of vaccination.

In the course of the last five years (*i. e.* from the 1st January, 1851, until the end of December, 1855, as shown in the accompanying Table), 2,239 patients were treated for small-pox, in the department for diseases of the skin of the Imperial General Hospital of this city; of this number 1,995 had been vaccinated, and 244 were non-vaccinated.

Of the vaccinated seventy-six died during this period, whilst of the non-vaccinated seventy-one died; therefore, the mortality among the vaccinated was 3·80 per cent., whilst among the non-vaccinated it amounted to 29·09 per cent.; so that among every hundred of the non-vaccinated patients there were nearly twenty-six more deaths than among the same number of vaccinated patients.

Even successful vaccination, then, does not act as an absolute preventive against the small-pox, nor against death occurring from this disease; but the course of the disease is much less dangerous to vaccinated persons, and therefore less fatal to them than to non-vaccinated persons.

The Second Question.—"Whether vaccinated persons are more disposed to typhus or other contagious diseases, or to scrofula and phthisis than the non-vaccinated," can only be answered by statistical

data, but as these are not at hand very little can be positively proved respecting this point; for, in reference to this subject, the past rather than the present must be consulted, and medical evidence taken from history is, in the present day, only of value when it can be borne out and strengthened by observation.

For example, if in medical reports of the last century the diagnosis of typhus is more seldom present than in those of the present day, it is still no proof that in the 18th century, when vaccination was unknown, fewer cases of typhus occurred than in the 19th century, *i. e.*, after the introduction of vaccination; for in the former period in addition to typhus, *febris nervosa*, *putrida*, *mucosa*, *pituitosa*, &c., were reckoned as separate causes of death; which now-a-days no longer have those distinctive appellations, having proved at the dissecting table to be typhus cases of different grades.

The sum of the Third Question must be divided into two parts, and must be answered: (*a*) "Whether the Jennerian vesicle (vaccine efflorescency) can contain, in addition to its own specific *contagium*, the means of infecting with syphilis, scrofula," &c., and (*b*) "Whether the vaccine efflorescency possesses such a distinctive character that a medical practitioner can, under other circumstances, easily distinguish it from syphilis or scrofula?"

As regards the first part of this question: to grant that two descriptions of contagious matter can exist in one efflorescency would be in contradiction of all experience, up to the present time, relative to the conveyance of disease; for just as little as one could, by inoculation with variola or chancre-pus, produce any other disease than small-pox or syphilis, even so little can the contents of a vaccine pustule produce anything else than a vaccine efflorescency; whether the lymph shall have been taken from a healthy, a scorbutic, scrofulous, tuberculous, or any other subject.

To this opinion surgeons of all countries, who have practiced vaccination for the cow-pox, will give their adhesion; as is shown by the experiments of a Taupin, Landanzy, Bousquet, Heim, and Friedinger.*

* Die Blattern-krankheit, &c., von Chr. H. Eimer; Leipsig, 1853.

The second part of the third question is answered by stating that the character and progress of a true Jennerian pustule is peculiar and easy to be recognized, and there is no fear of its being mistaken for any other (scrofulous or syphilitic) efflorescency by any practitioner who has had any experience at all in this matter.

The Fourth Question—"Whether vaccination in general is to be recommended, and if it should be practiced upon children of a tender age?" is already partly answered by the foregoing; and it only remains to treat specially the question, "whether vaccination should be practiced generally at an early period of life?"

The history of the small-pox, commencing with Rhazes, up to the present time, proves most uncontradictorily that to none is variola so dangerous as to newly-born children or sucking babes. During every small-pox epidemic which broke out before the discovery of vaccination, little children were carried off by thousands; and at the present time we can observe this fact, when small-pox epidemic breaks out in such countries as Turkey, or among negroes or Indians, where vaccination is not general.

The undersigned has also learnt the same from experience, as during the past year nearly all the non-vaccinated nurslings who were brought to the small-pox department of the Imperial General Hospital of this city from the Lying-in and Foundling Hospitals, suffering from small-pox, died of this disease.

As the vaccination of the very young children belonging to the Foundling Hospital, as well as those belonging to that establishment out at nurse, has not proved, up to the present time, in any respect detrimental to them; and as they have gone through the vaccination process without its causing any lasting disturbance to their health, it clearly shows not only that vaccination for the cow-pox may, without danger, be practiced upon any healthy child, if even but a few weeks old; but further, that, in order to prevent infection from small-pox, such vaccination ought to take place.

As, in addition to the questions preferred by the English Government, the Stadtholdership of Lower Austria has added the Commission to give "the data relative to the result of the vaccination practiced more

than ten years ago," the undersigned considers that he best meets their views by giving a table of the ages of the 2,239 individuals who, during the years 1851 to 1855, were treated in the Imperial General Hospital of this city for small-pox, from which it appears that the great majority of small-pox patients were between the ages of 11 and 30.

Now, as the great majority of persons are vaccinated at an early age, it appears that the preservative power of vaccination lasts from ten to fifteen years.

It also appears from this statistical statement that from ten to thirty years of age one is most liable to infection from small-pox, and that this liability in later years gradually decreases, but even in old age never entirely ceases.

Comparison of the Number of Cases of Small-pox which were treated in the General Hospital at Vienna during the Five Years, 1851–5 *inclusive, as regards the Ages of the Patients and the Number of the Cases which terminated Fatally:*

Age of Patients.	Vaccinated.		Not Vaccinated.	
	Total Number.	Number of Deaths.	Total Number.	Number of Deaths.
To 10 years of age.....	54	8	34	15
From 11 to 20.....	834	16	111	25
" 21 " 30.....	892	43	83	23
" 31 " 40.....	171	7	10	5
" 41 " 50.....	35	1	3	3
" 51 " 60.....	9	1	3	—
Total.....	1,995	76	244	71

The number of cases of variola in various forms was 2,239, namely,

Who had been vaccinated..... 1,995
Who had not been vaccinated..... 244

Vaccinated as well as non-vaccinated persons were seized with the small-pox; still with this difference, that of the vaccinated cases $8\frac{1}{3}$ per cent., but of the non-vaccinated 33·3 per cent. were cases of variola vera.

Of the 1,995 vaccinated cases 76, and of the 244 non-vaccinated cases 71, terminated fatally.

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4. Report of the Imperial Lying-in and Foundling Hospital

In accordance with an order of the Imperial Ministry of the Interior, dated the 27th November, No. 28,191, communicated through a decree of the Stadtholdership, dated the 3d December, 1856, in respect to vaccination, the undersigned has the honor to make the following Answers to the Questions therein submitted:

I. "Has experience taught that successful vaccination acts as a complete preventive against small-pox, and that it secures an almost certain safety from death occurring through this disease?"

If, in putting the question in this form, it is to be taken in the sense, whether every individual who has been successfully vaccinated is *completely* (*i. e.*, perfectly) secured against the small-pox, and also absolutely safe from death occurring from this disease, the under signed must decidedly state, that from his own experience, and the experience of others, vaccination does not secure to every individual who may have been successfully vaccinated such perfect safety; for a sufficient number of cases are known where vaccinated persons have been attacked by the small-pox, and have died from the same. It might be supposed of any one who would put the question in such a sense, that he was already prejudiced against vaccination; for in his question he seeks to know, whether vaccination produces a *greater security against small-pox than the fact of already having had that disease;* it being a known and well-confirmed fact, that persons have twice suffered from variola.

If, on the other hand, in the aforementioned question, it is meant whether vaccination produces this benefit—that the great majority of

those persons who are successfully vaccinated are forever, or for a long period of time, preserved from the contagion of small-pox; whether vaccinated persons, who may be attacked with small-pox, are in as great danger of their lives as those who have not been vaccinated; and whether, through vaccination, the spreading of small-pox, and, consequently, the mortality arising from the same, is materially checked—the undersigned cannot hesitate for one moment to state conscientiously the result of his by no means slight experience in this matter.

1. Successful vaccination preserves the great majority of vaccinated persons forever. A smaller number of persons is, for at least a long time secure from small-pox. If persons who have been successfully vaccinated should be attacked with small-pox, they may anticipate that the course of the malady will, in consequence, be less dangerous.

As proof of the aforementioned statement, the undersigned begs leave to mention the following facts:

According to the Returns of Mortality at the Foundling Hospital of this city for eleven years, from 1843 to 1853, inclusive, out of the total number of inmates during the whole of this period, viz., 91,063 foundlings, the number of deaths amounted to 58,536, and of this number but 195 were carried off by small-pox; so that—

The general mortality was	64·2796	per cent.
Mortality from small-pox	0·2141	"
Mortality from other diseases	64.0655	"

Of these 195 who died from small-pox—

168 were under	1 year.
18 were above	1 year.
1 was above	2 years.
4 were from	5 to 6 years.
4 were from	6 to 7 years old.

Out of these 195 cases it was proved of but one, that vaccination had been successfully practiced in the hospital one year and a quarter before its decease.

Of four it was stated that they were vaccinated from fear of the small-pox, and it is suspected that in these cases, small-pox contagion was present before vaccination took place.

Of the 168 cases under one year of age, who were out at nurse, and died from small-pox, it may be calculated that the majority, owing to their tender age, had not been vaccinated before they were attacked with small-pox, as no mention of its having taken place was made in the certificates of death; and, in the cases of such out-patients as have been successfully vaccinated, it is usual to remark this fact in the certificates.

Owing to the daily increasing number of children in the Foundling Hospital, it is impossible to vaccinate them all in the house, for the greater number are given out to nurse, even the day after their reception, and only the strongest and most healthy children are vaccinated in the house, for the purpose of perpetuating good lymph; therefore, during the above-mentioned period, only 13,406 children were vaccinated in the hospital.

Those ouudlings who were not vaccinated in the hospital must have been vaccinated by the Public Vaccinating Surgeon, and it would not have been easy for them to have evaded it.

It is only to be attributed to the carrying out of vaccination without exception in the Foundling Hospital of this city, that of the mortality so general among the children in foundling hospitals, the proportion arising from small-pox is so strikingly small, that only one five-hundredth part of the children die from this disease; and of this number, the greater part had not been vaccinated; whilst, during the period alluded to, epidemic small-pox broke out on several occasions.

2. As at that time the foundlings remained in connection with the hospital until they had attained their tenth year, and were kept strictly in view; and as, further, the cause of each child's death was known, and the number of deaths from small-pox so small, it may be concluded from this experience that the greater number of vaccinated children are secure from the small-pox for ten years, without maintaining that this preservative power does not last a longer time.

3. From observations made by the undersigned as Imperial Police District Surgeon, he remarks that small-pox patients who had been

previously vaccinated were in general adolescent or of riper years. Therefore (it being customary in Austria to vaccinate all children during the first two or three years of their life) these had been for a tolerable number of years secured from small-pox.

As formerly Second Surgeon in the Small-pox Department of the Imperial General Hospital, as Imperial Police District Surgeon, and as private practitioner, the undersigned has had numerous opportunities of observing, that with vaccinated patients, the small-pox in general took a very mild form, even in those cases where the pustules were richly distributed over the whole body.

II. "Has experience given grounds for belief, or for presumption, that vaccinated persons, who are therefore less liable to infection from small-pox, are more liable to typhus fever, or any other contagious disease, or to scrofula and syphilis, or that their health is in any other manner prejudicially affected?"

From observation which the undersigned has made up to the present time, he is induced to answer this question in the negative.

III. "Has experience given grounds for belief, or conjecture, that the lymph from a true Jennerian pustule can become the vehicle for syphilitic, scrofulous, or any other contagion which may affect the bodily constitution of the vaccinated person; or that the accidental inoculation of another disease instead of the intended vaccination can take place in the hands of a properly qualified medical practitioner?"

A true vaccine pustule cannot become the vehicle for conveyance of syphilitic or any other contagion.

This opinion is also uncontradicted by the observation, that symptoms of syphilis, in the form of spots or of syphilitic tubercles, have presented themselves on the persons of children who were vaccinated at a very tender age; for the undersigned has had repeated opportunities of observing in the Foundling Hospital that syphilis adnata appeared after six or eight weeks, and sometimes later, on the persons of children who at their birth were perfectly "clean." If these children had been vaccinated, the opponents of vaccination would have easily been induced to attribute the breaking out of syphilis to vaccination.

The undersigned has also remarked syphilis after vaccination on quite young and apparently quite healthy children, and even before the completion of the vaccination process, but these cases are no satisfactory proof of the conveyance of syphilis by means of vaccination; for on the children from whom they were vaccinated, as well as on their mothers, after the most careful examination before vaccination, not a vestige of suspicion presented itself that they were syphilitic, nor was the least appearance found upon them during or after the vaccination process: and, further, there was not the least appearance of syphilis upon any of the other children who were vaccinated with the same lymph, taken from the same subject. So that, the experience hence obtained only leaves room for conjecture, that the vaccination process, or the accompanying fever, tends to bring latent syphilis adnata more readily to outward appearance on the skin.

The vaccination process may also have a similar relation to scrofula and tubercle. Where predisposition to scrofula and tubercle are present, the fever accompanying the vaccination process may bring this same scrofula and tubercle to development.

The undersigned has also often observed that vaccinated children who, during the process of vaccination, were attacked with pneumonia and died, when dissected, exhibited tubercles on the lungs, and even considerable cavities; he has also very often remarked this result of pneumonia in very young children who were not vaccinated. And further, he has observed, that when a child was carried off by tubercles after vaccination, the other children who were vaccinated with the same lymph, taken from the same subject, had remained in good health; as also had the subject from whom the lymph was taken.

Here it is proper to remark that *post hoc* is not *propter hoc*.

That, however, febrile eruptions, in which category the vaccination process may be classed, are the cause of bringing forward latent diseases, is very often seen, and particularly in the case of measles. Yet it has never entered into any one's head to assert that, through the *contagium* of measles, tubercles on the lungs are entailed; though many, after having had the measles, have died from this disease.

IV. "Does experience warrant that, except in some individual and special cases, vaccination in general should be practiced at an early period of life?"

As the undersigned has had no opportunity of observing any injurious results arising from vaccination (as such) at any early period of life, and as the safety to be expected from vaccination should be enjoyed as soon as possible; further, as even the age of childhood is exposed to the greatest amount of danger during small-pox epidemic, he feels himself bound to express his opinion in favor of vaccination at an early period of life, and he believes that, unless particular causes should stand in the way, the time most suitable for the purpose is after the first dentition.

BADEN.

I. Vaccination has been optional in the Grand Duchy of Baden since 1801, general and obligatory since 1809; accordingly, all persons under fifty years of age have been vaccinated.

Since all children are vaccinated in the second half year of their lives, all children more than a year old must have been vaccinated; accordingly, a few cases excepted, only vaccinated persons can have small-pox. The annexed table compiled from the Government Gazette, and the reports of the Committee for Public Health, shows both the number of individuals annually vaccinated, and of those that have been taken ill of small-pox and died of it.

It appears from this table that the number of small-pox patients has diminished with the spread of vaccination, and that (except the years from 1849 to 1851, when, under extraordinary circumstances, a small-pox epidemy had arisen), in the average of years, in a population of 1,200,000 persons, 100 a year are seized with small-pox, and 13·5 of them die; that is, computed at 100,000, 8·3 patients in the year with 1·1 fatal case.

Accordingly the protection afforded by vaccination against small-pox appears to be sufficiently secure.

This number may be looked upon as rather too high, since it includes unvaccinated persons, consisting of infants and foreigners;

Baden entertaining a busy intercourse on its frontiers with two countries (France and Switzerland), where vaccination has not been compulsorily introduced.

II. In answer to the question—"Has the experience of Baden given any reason to believe or suspect that vaccinated persons, in being rendered less susceptible of small-pox, become more susceptible of typhoid fever, or any other infective disease, or of scrofula and phthisis, or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?"—There is no reason for such a supposition. This point, however, can never be exactly ascertained. Even if the increase of fatal cases of typhus and tuberculosis since the introduction of vaccination could be proved, there would be no evidence of such a fact being casually connected with vaccination.

III. In answer to the question—"Has the experience of Baden given any reason to believe or suspect that lymph from a true Jennerian vesicle has ever been the vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?"—A confirmatory fact, relating to syphilis secundaria, has been the object of an inquiry of police twenty years ago. The accompanying extract from a scientific paper relates to that inquiry.*

IV. In answer to the question—"Does the experience of Baden justify a recommendation (assuming due provisions to exist for the skillful performance of the operation) that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?"—Experience justifies this practice. The vaccination of infants at six months of age is general in Baden, and has had no ill results. It is just such children that are likely in an epidemic of small-pox, if unvaccinated, to contract that infection, and to run extreme risk of death.

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*Mittheilungen d. Badischen ärztlich. Vereins, 1854, No. 9.

Statistics of Vaccination and Small-pox in the Grand Duchy of Baden, from 1810 *to the present time.*

Year.	Population.	Number of Vaccinations.	Cases of Small-pox.	Deaths by Small-pox.	Year.	Population.	Number of Vaccinations.	Cases of Small-pox.	Deaths by Small-pox.
1810	973,698	19,453	981	113	1833	1,220,037	32,094	185	22
1811	990,663	20,338	663	34	1834	1,230,791	36,085	107	25
1812	999,829	27,888	284	21	1835	—	33,697	198	26
1813	—	17,564	190	8	1836	1,244,171	34,111	153	17
1814	980,661	18,060	386	75	1837	1,263,965	36,100	130	9
1815	993,418	32,065	3,031	149	1838	—	36,921	32	7
1816	995,919	30,675	1,597	127	1839	1,144,197	36,598	77	9
1817	922,138	23,083	371	30	1840	1,296,464	37,535	6	2
1818	1,013,467	18,913	122	22	1841	1,312,457	76,344	146	1
1819	1,032,276	25,253	122	22	1842				
1820	1,032,276	26,630	5	—	1843	1,334,865	39,437	79	7
1821	1,072,554	30,448	7	—	1844	—	37,257	235	26
1822	1,070,927	31,848	—	—	1845	1,349,884	40,242	179	18
1823	1,109,437	28,142	—	—	1846	1,367,486	37,524	6	2
1824	1,119,993	32,918	—	—	1847	—	36,065	114	6
1825	1,132,967	31,052	—	—	1848	—	35,668	154	44
1826	1,145,952	33,462	—	—	1849	1,362,774	36,796	448	70
1827	1,163,682	33,462	—	—	1850	—	19,911	2,569	251
1828	1,176,075	35,515	170	38	1851	—	37,661	552	54
1829	1,188,340	35,386	202	32	1852	1,356,943	36,448	49	3
1830	1,200,471	32,733	115	23	1853	—	33,272	1	
1831	—	33,569	54	—	1854	—	32,670	64	16
1832	—	33,849	—	—					

Extract from a Statement by Dr. Siegel on the Revaccination of the Baden Army.

Revaccination was introduced by order of the 7th April, 1840, and has since been effected with the greatest punctuality and exactness; an exception being made for the years 1848, 1849, and 1850, when, in consequence of the political events which took place in the Grand Duchy, the process in question lapsed.

The order in question says, "The whole army below the grades of sergeant-major and cavalry sergeant, with the following exceptions:

"*a*. Individuals above thirty-six years of age.

"*b*. Individuals who show by medical certificate that they were successfully vaccinated after coming to the age of twenty; or that, in case of the first revaccination having had no result, they had been operated on again, according to the proper system."

All the army, with these exceptions, is subject to revaccination, and no account is to be taken, by way of exemption, either of the presence of natural pock-marks, or of cow-pox, or of inoculation certificates, or proof of previous small-pox.

The revaccination is carried out as follows: A soldier who enters the Grand Ducal Army, as conscript or volunteer, is, if he has passed his eighteenth year, revaccinated soon after his enlistment; and if the first operation has no result, a second is performed after the lapse of a year.

The elder men are revaccinated in the first year of their enlistment.

The inoculation is effected partly with primitive, partly with revaccination lymph, and it should be observed that the latter is in its results as favorable, and in some instances more favorable, than the former.

The number of men attacked in twelve years by variola and varioloid before the introduction of revaccination was 169, whilst the corresponding number, after the introduction of revaccination, for a

like period, was 52 only; of whom only 12 had been operated on with success, the remainder having been revaccinated without result, or else not at all.

These results evidently argue strongly in favor of revaccination, seeing that the cases taken in the period previous to the use of that remedy are to those of the subsequent period as 3·2 to 1.

I cannot, however, omit the observation, that this proportion, so favorable to revaccination, cannot be entirely ascribed to its adoption, but partly to the circumstance that from 1828 to 1839 variola and varioloid broke out in certain districts of the Grand Duchy oftener than in the period shown by the Table No. 1, which cannot fail to have been without influence on the larger number of cases in the army previous to the adoption of revaccination.

Revaccination and Small-pox in the Army of Baden, during Twelve of the Years 1840–55.

Year.	Number Revaccinated.	Signs of previous Protection.				Revaccinated.				Result.						Cases of Variloid and Varicella in the Army.		
		Marks of previous Operation.		Marks of Small-pox.	None.	With Lymph of Primary Vaccination.		With Lymph of Revaccination.		Perfect.		Spurious.		None.		In Men whose Revaccination had had a Result.	In Men whose Revaccination had had no Result.	In Men not Revaccinated
		Distinct.	Indistinct.			For the first time.	For the second time.	For the first time.	For the second time.	With Lymph of Primary Vaccination.	With Lymph of Revaccination.	With Lymph of Primary Vaccination.	With Lymph of Revaccination.	With Lymph of Primary Vaccination.	With Lymph of Revaccination.			
1840	3,170	3,015	118	15	22	1 276	12	1,831	51	314	521	397	821	577	540	.....	.....	5 cases of varioloid.
1841	3,573	3,153	300	108	12	599	6	2,660	308	243	900	139	766	223	1,302	.....	.....	9 cases of varioloid.
1842	3,616	3,417	175	5	19	483	3	2,476	648	183	912	122	802	217	1,380	.....	.....	2 cases of varioloid.
1843	3,400	3,249	111	11	29	637	57	1,953	748	378	1,199	160	573	156	934	.....	1 case of varioloid.	1 case of varioloid.
1844	3,891	3,772	78	6	35	648	320	2,193	730	335	829	281	803	351	1,292	.....	1 case of varioloid.	7 cases of varioloid.
1845	3,928	3,760	125	14	29	776	2,006	230	916	342	1,025	150	625	528	1,258	9 cases of variola* 2 cases of varioloid.	13 cases of varioloid.	.....
1846	3,741	3,647	54	9	31	502	227	2,340	672	300	1,167	151	476	278	1,369	.....	.....	1 case of varioloid.
1847	3,491	3,412	50	2	27	728	156	1,947	660	350	1,039	162	491	382	1,067	.....	.....	.....
1851	5,574	5,167	353	17	37	1,348	563	2,757	906	600	1,124	451	739	860	1,800	1 case of varioloid.	.....	.....†
1853	3,672	3,314	278	9	41	895	337	1,486	954	447	737	299	448	518	1,223	.....	.....	.....‡
1854	3,606	3,503	134	9	20	989	324	1,782	571	437	904	255	462	627	981	.....	.....	.....
1855	4,591	4,312	214	47	18	1,343	203	2,147	898	643	1,142	253	529	645	1,374	.....	.....	.....
	46,313	43,751	1,999	252	326	10 224	4,250	23,777	8,062	4,577	11,409	2,820	7 335	5,362	14.510	12	15	25

* Query—Whether this has not been a clerical error for varicella or chicken-pox. See title "Varioloid and Varicella."—J. S.

† Political circumstances occasioned the revaccination of the army to be interrupted during the three years, 1848–50.

‡ The Revaccination Statistics of 1852 are too incomplete for use in the Table.

BAVARIA.

I. Experience hitherto made in Bavaria shows it to be not very rare that individuals successfully vaccinated are yet attacked with a variola-like eruption; such small-pox-like eruptions in vaccinated persons are, however, in most all cases, but slight diseases; they are rarely dangerous, and very rarely fatal. Such small-pox-like eruptions in vaccinated individuals, called varioloid, are of very various form, the slightest being that of vesicles occurring diffusedly in very small numbers; they can, however, assume the form of perfect small-pox, and be met with in great numbers, in which latter degree they can turn out to be dangerous, nay, even fatal. The course of varioloid, except in its severest forms, is, however, always much shorter than that of variola in not vaccinated individuals.

II. It has not been observed in Bavaria that vaccinated persons are particularly liable to other diseases. Although general and compulsory vaccination has been performed in Bavaria during two generations, and accordingly all individuals have been vaccinated in their earliest age, there are still provinces in our countryin which typhus fevers and scrofula are of extraordinarily rare occurrence. The same statement can be laid down in relation to other contagious diseases of children and grown-up persons, and to diseases of the lungs. No prejudicial influence of vaccination upon vaccinated persons has been observed in Bavaria. If, in former times, out of 1,000 born individuals 71 died of small-pox, it is quite a matter of course that in our times, since vaccination has rendered small-pox almost harmless, the number must be filled up by other diseases, because, otherwise, 71 out of 1,000 born individuals should by needs be immortal; that is to say, that, as a necessary consequence of vaccination, 71 individuals out of 1,000 more than in former times must actually die of other diseases than small-pox; those 71 cases of death are, however, distributed in many diseases, and no single disease is charged with a strikingly great number.

III In Bavaria, up to the present time, two cases have happened,

of syphilis being inoculated with vaccina, to the misfortune of several families. That was, however, in each of those cases, the fault of the vaccinating physicians themselves; and the accident could in either case easily have been avoided, since syphilis was unmistakably present in the children from whom lymph was taken. Other diseases cannot well be inoculated through vaccination, more particularly scrofula, which contains no contagious matter, and therefore cannot be propagated through means of inoculation. The inoculation of syphilis can at all times be avoided by an observant surgeon, who uses due circumspection in choosing the subject from whom he will take lymph for vaccination.

IV. It results from the experience made in Bavaria that general vaccination carried out in early youth must be looked upon as an indispensable measure for resisting small-pox with energy and success. For wherever it is left optional to get or not to get vaccinated, there are a great many people, from ignorance, heedlessness, and indolence, will remain unvaccinated, and afford, as it were, a continual focus of small-pox, whence its infection will always be diffused anew and preserved. The necessity of carrying out vaccination in early youth is likewise evident from the fact of children in their earliest age being liable to small-pox, and, unless vaccinated in time, being in constant danger. Bavaria in 1807 was the first state that introduced vaccination as a compulsory measure; since when it has been law that children should be vaccinated early in life; and under the present law there is ordered to take place between the 1st of May and the end of July in every year the vaccination of all children born in the preceding calendar year, excepting such as are ill at the time. In Bavaria, hitherto, no reason whatever has been found to depart from this system; which, on the contrary, is looked upon as the only one adapted for attaining all the advantages of vaccination.

Note on Revaccination of the Bavarian Army.

According to information received from the Royal Ministry of War, it appears that—

(1) Since the year 1843 the practice of revaccination has been regulated in the Bavarian Army in such manner as to be made compulsory on every soldier newly joining, whether non-commissioned officer or private; and—

(2) That since that date absolutely no cases of *variola* (that is, genuine small-pox) have occurred in the Bavarian Army; while of cases of *varioloid* (that is, small-pox modified by previous vaccination) which from time to time do appear, though in small number, there has not within this period occurred a single death.

DENMARK.

1. Kingdom.

In reply to sundry questions bearing upon the influence of vaccination, submitted by her Britannic Majesty's Government, the Board of Health begs to state as follows:

I. Vaccination must regarded as the best means that has hitherto been discovered for the preservation from small-pox. Experience proves that but a comparative small number of those vaccinated take the disease, and even then it is generally found to be of a milder form (varioloid), so that the mortality from small-pox, which, previous to the introduction of vaccination, amounted to fifty per cent. of those affected, has, since the introduction of vaccination fallen to a very low amount, say from one to five per cent. during the various epidemics. It must be observed that our experience confirms the opinion, that the anti-variolous powers of the vaccine virus are wearing out, or perhaps even entirely disappearing, after a limited number of years, as during the epidemics of later years, small-pox attacked a comparative greater number (and in a more violent degree) of those who had been vaccinated from ten to fifteen years ago, than of those vaccinated within a more recent period. This assertion is corroborated by the fact, that while vaccination, generally speaking, is successful, or, at any rate, only produces imperfect (spurious) pustules, in those vaccinated a few years ago, the reverse is the case with those who have been vaccinated from ten to fifteen years ago. As an instance, we may

quote that on the 11th November, this year, twenty-eight boys, of from fourteen to fifteen years of age, were vaccinated in the Vaccination Establishment of this town ; and out of these, who had all been vaccinated in the first biennium, twenty-four had the vaccine vesicles fully developed, and only four had spurious ones.

II. Our experience has not demonstrated that vaccinated individuals, in becoming less susceptible of small-pox, should become more susceptible of typhus, other contagious diseases, scrophulosis, phthisis, or that their system should in any shape be acted upon in any mischievous degree. Experience furnishes us even with a negative proof of the reverse. At the commencement of the present century vaccination was ordained by law and introduced into the Feroe Islands, as it was in the rest of Denmark, yet among the population of these islands, amounting to 8,000, diseases such as scrophulosis, phthisis, tuberculosa, syphilis, and febris intermittens are quite unknown.

III. The experience which we have acquired in this country does not lead to the supposition that lymph taken from true vaccine can be the means of communicating any scrofulous or constitutional contagion. As for syphilis, particular attention has always been paid in not taking lymph from an individual suffering. or suspected of suffering, from that disease. During the fifty years that have elapsed since the introduction into Denmark of vaccination, only two syphilitic cases have occurred that appeared questionable—one after vaccination and one after revaccination. Such cases may, as in other countries, have given rise to the notion that they originated in vaccination ; but they are few and far between, and not supported by facts

IV. It is well known that vaccination has been ordained by law in this country, so that no child can be admitted into a school, or present itself for confirmation, unless a certificate of having been vaccinated be produced, and experience has proved the efficacy of the law. The repeated vaccination (or revaccination) is also enjoined for soldiers and sailors in the navy, and experience has likewise shown the successful results of this law, inasmuch as these two classes of individuals during several variolous epidemics have almost entirely escaped the contagion.

COPENHAGEN.

Year.	Population.	Mortality.	Excess of Deaths over Births.	Excess Births over Deaths.	Died of Small-pox.	Remarks.
1750	60,000	4,317	1,571	.....	1,457	The population is by calculation.
1751	.....	2,798	17	.....	80	
1752	.....	2,594	2	.....	113	
1753	.....	2,845	300	.....	53	150 carried off by the measles this year.
1754	.....	2,542	.....	221	9	Inoculation first introduced into Denmark. (Countess Bernstoff, by Dr. Argent, of London.)
1755	.....	3,821	1,152	.....	1,117	Two inoculation hospitals erected, each for 6 persons.
1756	.....	2,792	139	.....	125	
1757	.....	3,700	1,100	.....	13	Measles and dysentery prevailed this year.
1758	.....	4,761	2,354	.....	13	Likewise very fatal; 420 carried off by the measles.
1759	.....	4,355	2,296	.....	1,079	Scarlet-fever showed itself epidemically for the first time, and carried off 1,000.
1760	.....	3,228	746	.....	118	Christian VII., then crown-prince, inoculated. The inoculation hospitals closed for want of applicants.
1761	.....	2,593	123	.....	4	
1762	.....	4,512	2,223	.....	7	
1763	.....	5,034	2,707	.....	167	Measles and typhoid fevers prevailed.
1764	.....	3,675	1,028	.....	480	
1765	.....	2,973	432	.....	138	
1766	.....	3,923	1,286	.....	42	Dysentery prevailed.
1767	.....	3,361	404	.....	6	
1768	.....	2,912	.....	49	27	
1769	70,495	4,484	1,525	.....	1,229	First census taken.
1770	.....	3,770	860	.....	22	An inoculation establishment erected outside the city for 48 persons; 16 payers and 32 poor.
1771	.....	3,144	487	.....	8	
1772	.....	4,209	1,606	.....	22	Measles prevailed severely.
1773	.....	3,229	435	.....	190	
1774	.....	2,273	.....	647	116	
1775	.....	3,220	311	.....	276	
1776	.....	2,825	56	.....	86	
1777	.....	2,894	.....	292	7	
1778	.....	2,884	.....	44	278	Scarlet-fever very virulent.
1779	.....	3,159	138	.....	283	
1780	.....	2,673	.....	362	98	
1781	.....	3,741	756	.....	174	
1782	.....	4,122	1,422	.....	332	148 died of the measles, which prevailed this year.
1783	.....	2,917	.....	118	123	The inoculation establishment outside the town closed, and its property transferred to the lying-in hospital.
1784	.....	3,004	.....	220	77	
1785	.....	3,762	171	.....	427	
1786	.....	4,001	867	.....	193	Typhus, Small-pox epidemic at Elsinore. (See De Meza's Acta Med. Hav. vol. iii.)

Until 1808 the mortality is stated according to Callisen (see his Physical and Medical Observations on Copenhagen); u til 1820, according to the statistical returns; after 1820, and till 1850, according to the tables of mortality drawn up by the police; and afterwards, by the city physician, and transmitted to the Board of Health. There is a not inconsiderable discrepancy, particularly in earlier years, between these tables and the lists drawn up by the church authorities, on which the details of the statistical tables, in a great measure, are based.

Year.	Population.	Mortality.	Excess of Deaths over Births.	Excess of Births over Deaths	Died of Small-pox.	Remarks.
1787	.....	3,484	419	.....	136	Scarlet-fever prevailed.
1788	.....	3,733	675	.....	185	
1789	.....	3,849	670	.....	323	
1790	.....	2,313	.....	1,179	140	
1791	.....	3,649	290	.....	297	Measles.
1792	.....	2,645	.....	878	155	
1793	70,495	2,433	.....	851	139	
1794	.....	3,133	.....	146	452	
1795	.....	3,524	475	.....	248	Scarlet fever.
1796	83,604	3,045	18	.....	357	
1797	.....	3,278	2	.....	423	
1798	.....	3,717	366	.....	386	
1799	.....	3,601	194	.....	54	
1800	.....	3,689	308	.....	35	Scarlet-fever.
1801	91,631	4,542	.....	1,357	486	Vaccination first introduced. royal commission of vaccina tion appointed.
1802	.....	3,262	.....	353	73	Vaccination establishment erect ed at Copenhagen.
1803	.....	3,442	.....	237	5	The commission of vaccinatio
1804	.....	3,688	145	.....	13	recognize the protective pow
1805	.....	3,585	.....	265	5	ers of vaccination.
1806	.....	3,529	.....	361	5	
1807	.....	4,307	597	.....	2	Bombardment of Copenhagen b
1808	.....	4,606	1,120	.....	46	the English.
1809	.....	3,872	647	.....	5	
1810	.....	2,975	.....	810	4	Decree ordering vaccination wa
1811	100,975	3,604	154	.....	0	promulgated this year.
1812	.....	3,410	101	.....	0	
1813	.....	3,764	493	.....	0	
1814	.....	3,711	458	.....	0	
1815	.....	3,409	216	.....	0	
1816	.....	2,956	.....	169	0	
1817	.....	2,907	.....	152	0	
1818	.....	2,554	.....	398	0	
1819	.....	2,519	.....	862	0	
1820	.....	2,576	.....	501	0	
1821	.....	3,459	.....	94	0	
1822	.....	3,345	.....	842	0	
1823	.....	2,852	.....	542	0	
1824	.....	3,212	.....	515	41	
1825	.....	3,240	.....	260	12	The vaccination commissio
1826	.....	3,588	.....	9	29	abolished, and vaccinatio
1827	.....	3,410	30	.....	4	placed under the control o
1828	.....	3,547	.....	487	1	the Board of Health.
1829	.....	3,890	431	.....	29	Small-pox epidemic.
1830	.....	3,714	449	.....	3	
1831	.....	3,678	86	.....	0	
1832	.....	3,389	.....	18	3	
1833	.....	3,741	.....	146	19	Revaccination becomes genera
1834	119,202	3,293	.....	335	26	in May month. Quarantin
1835	.....	3,862	6	.....	434	for small-pox abolished.
1836	119,591	2,848	.....	789	81	Revaccination ordered for th
1837	.....	3,369	.....	234	1	army.
1838	.....	3,462	.....	97	2	
1839	.....	3,108	.....	513	0	
1840	.....	3,054	.....	487	2	
1841	.....	3,327	.....	119	0	
1842	.....	3,404	.....	207	35	
1843	.....	3,498	.....	263	111	
1844	.....	3,622	.....	373	83	Revaccination ordered for th
1845	126,787	3,515	.....	625	7	navy.
1846	.....	4,126	92	.....	0	
1847	.....	3,642	.....	468	0	
1848	.....	3,521	.....	941	2	
1849	.....	4,044	.....	213	7	
1850	123,695	3,563	.....	1,083	0	

2. Duchies of Holstein and Lauenburg.

In reply to the first question—

> "Does experience prove that any great majority of successfully vaccinated persons have escaped the small-pox, and that they have almost completely been protected from the fatal effects of this disease?"

Vaccination has been practiced in the Duchy of Holstein since the commencement of the present century, but has only been made compulsory by Government since 1811. From that time, nevertheless, till within the last years, some sporadical cases have occurred in the rural districts, whereas the disease has assumed a more virulent character in populous places, such as Kiel, Rendsburg, &c., where the mortality of the infected amounted to from 7 to 12 per cent. From a minute investigation of the facts of the case it appears—and the Holsteinic Board of Health concur in the same view—that it would be premature, in the absence of any further evidence than these experimental trials, to answer the question in the negative.

It has been found that the small-pox disease during times of epidemic has almost always been introduced by contagion, either of persons or infected objects, and then mostly spread by contagion, and that there is at such periods a certain predisposition to such disease. Although it is a well established fact that individuals, vaccinated as well as unvaccinated, have taken the disease, yet there is a material difference in the course of the disease and its effects, inasmuch as the vaccinated, almost without exception, catch the disease in the modified form of milder small-pox, while the mortality of the unvaccinated shows a much more fatal result. In the year 1852–3, for instance, there were in the hospital at Kiel 218 patients suffering from the disease, out of which 152 were vaccinated and 66 not vaccinated; and while the disease swept away 21 (about 32 per cent.) of the latter, only 9 (6 per cent.) of the former fell victims to it. Now, taking into consideration that out of the nine cases of death among those vaccinated, eight were not the effects of the small-pox solely, but arose also from a complication with other diseases, such

as tubercular disease in the kidneys, dyscrasie from heavy drinking, and typhus, the causes of death of the vaccinated and unvaccinated individuals will be in a proportion of 32 to 72. The protection which vaccination affords from the fatal effects of small-pox seems thus, from the above numbers, to be established beyond a doubt.

The fact that even vaccinated persons may in some cases be infected with the genuine, and not the modified, small-pox, loses much of its importance by a circumstance which experience has demonstrated does not admit of any contradiction, namely, that even individuals who have gone through the genuine small-pox, and who bear the marks unmistakably upon them, may catch the disease, de novo.

It seems thus that not merely the small-pox disease, but also vaccination, in the course of time, lose their anti-variolous powers. The physicians of Holstein have not arrived at any unanimous conviction as to its durability. The prevailing opinion of physicians on the subject is, that vaccination loses its protective powers after a lapse of from ten to fifteen years, more especially if the different stages of puberty should fall within such periods.

The first question must therefore be answered in the affirmative, as far as experience goes in the Duchy of Holstein.

During the epidemic of 1841 in the Duchy of Lauenburg, more than 100 individuals took the disease; and of these 3, who had not been vaccinated, all died; while, out of those who had gone through that operation, only 1 died, as far as could be ascertained, and this individual had, moreover been sickly for a long time previous.

In reply to the second question—

> "Does experience furnish any grounds for supposing that vaccinated persons, whilst less susceptible of small-pox, are more exposed to typhoid fevers or other diseases, for instance, scrofula or consumption; or that vaccination has exercised any noxious influence upon the state of their health?"

In the absence of statistical information on the subject, the solu-

This question can only be sought for in data which experience ought to light. There is, however, a general conviction that connection is traceable of the vaccine with the above diseases, and that no increase of the latter has taken place consequent upon the introduction of the former.

In reply to the third question—

"Does experience afford any reason for assuming that syphilitic, scrofulous, or other infectious diseases, can be transferred to the vaccinated person through the lymph taken from one of Jenner's genuine vesicles, or that any medical man of standing, with the object of vaccinating, can inoculate any other disease without his knowledge?"

This question must be answered in the negative, as the experience which has been gained in the Duchies of Holstein and Lauenburg does not furnish sufficient grounds for answering it otherwise.

It must be observed that if importance be attached to the expressions in the question, "Jenner's genuine vesicles," and "medical practitioner of standing," the question must be answered unconditionally in the negative.

The observation which has been made by experienced medical men, that cutaneous eruptions, pustules, and other symptoms of scrofula on the head or in other part of the body, and which generally make their appearance after vaccination, must be considered as evidence to the contrary, cannot be admitted by the Board of Health, as, on the one hand, there has always been some symptoms of dyscrasie in all such cases, and on the other hand, the sudden appearance of scrofulous symptoms in fever, and more especially exanthematous evers, is no rare occurrence.

Taken from this point of view, we are warranted in asserting that the above-mentioned acute and febrile diseases do not afford sufficient proof of the origin of scrofula in the above-mentioned cases; whereas it is more likely that they have formed a germ by which a latent and concealed indisposition has been developed, and the outward symptoms of the disease been produced.

In reply to the fourth question—

"Does experience warrant us, independently of special grounds in certain cases, in recommending the practice of vaccination as a general measure?"

This question has been decided in the affirmative, as being based upon the results of experience, which we have explained in replying to the preceding three questions. The country physician for the Duchy of Lauenburg makes the observation, that it is only by early vaccination that the numbers of the unvaccinated can be kept so low that the latter, in cases of small-pox epidemics, may be protected by vaccination, and further bounds be set to the spread of the disease. Medical men of experience and practice, who have had an opportunity of watching the operation upon the general state of health, have without any exception, come to the conclusion that general vaccination at an early period ought to be strongly recommended, and that the attempts which have lately been made in various quarters to represent it as useless and even dangerous ought to be counteracted for the sake of science and humanity.

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3. Extract from an Explanatory Paper accompanying the Official Answers from Denmark.

There can be no doubt that the small-pox was known in Denmark at an early period of the Middle Ages, and probably even previous to that time, although the history of this or any other country makes no mention of its first appearance. One thing, however, is certain, and that is, that Denmark, like other countries, suffered through a long succession of years, and especially during the century on which the question now turns (the 18th), from the dreadful ravages of this disease, and that she has, in a full measure, borne her share in the 45,000,000 who fell victims to the scourge; this being the number of lines, it is calculated, which Europe lost from the disease in the course of one century only, out of 160,000,000.

The population of	Denmark	was in	1769....	814,238
"	"	"	1801....	925,680
"	"	"	1834....1,223,797	
"	"	"	1840....1,283,027	
"	"	"	1845....1,350,327	
"	"	"	1850....1,407,747	

Of great epidemics in Denmark, history mentions: that of 1592 (see History of Christian IV, by Stange, vol. i, p. 62); that of 1656 (described by Th. Bartholin, in Cista Medica, p. 590); that of 1716 (see Botticher's Morborum Malignorum Descriptio, p. 19); and perhaps several others; but we search in vain for statistical returns exhibiting the number of individuals cut off by these epidemics. The disease raged year after year in the towns as well as in the country, and although it attained a frightful height every fourth and seventh year, attended with typhoid fevers, scarlet-fever, and especially measles, yet our annalists did not feel themselves called upon to make any returns of an occurrence so common as this; the merits of the science of statistics, as applied to sanitary purposes, were at that time too little appreciated. In the face of such melancholy considerations, it is satisfactory to be enabled to report that this disease, since the universal introduction of vacination (1810), has not only lost its worst sting, but that the disease has not yet shown itself in Denmark for more than 15 years. In the years 1824 and 1834, and in the years following and preceding these periods, small-pox appeared in the provinces as well as in Copenhagen, but it was not of a nature to excite any uneasiness.

The annals of Iceland report that small-pox raged in that country: (1) in the years 1241 and 1242; (2) in 1257 and 1258 (very severely, carrying off several thousand individuals); (3) in 1291 (likewise); (4) in 1310–11 (1,600 are said to have died of the disease); (5) in 1347–48 (very severely); (6) in 1379–80; (7) in 1430–32 (very severely, the loss of lives is stated to have reached 8,000); (8) in 1462—63 (about 1,600 died); (9) in 1472 (not very fatally); (10) in 1511 (very severely); (11) in 1555-56 (very severely, 2,650 are said to have perished); (12) in 1574 (likewise severely); in 1590–91

(700 died); (14) in 1616 (the disease was brought by an English vessel, raged severely, and carried off several thousand individuals); (15) in 1635–36 (somewhat milder in form than the last); (16) in 1655 and 1658 (brought by an English vessel to Westford); (17) in 1670 and 1672 (tolerably mild); (18) in 1707 (the great epidemic); the disease is said to have been brought in the country by some wearing apparel belonging to an Icelandic student who fled from Copenhagen for fear of the small-pox, took that disease on board the vessel, died and was buried in Norway (see Stephensen's Iceland in the 18th century). Of the then population of Iceland, somewhat exceeding 50,000, this disease carried off, according to reports, 18,000. In that country, where the parishes are so thinly populated, there were churches in the churchyards of which 30, 34, to 40 individuals were interred in one day. It was no unusual occurrence that persons, having once gone through the disease, and bearing the marks upon them, were attacked again, and died. (19) In 1785, '86, and '87 (1,425 died); this was the last time the disease occurred in that island during the last century.

Since the introduction of vaccination, small-pox has only once occurred in Iceland, namely, in 1839, when it was brought to the northern division of the island. It was very mild, and was prevented from spreading to the southern division by measures of isolation. Several individuals were seized with the disease who had had it in 1785. Of the population of the town of Reikavick and its environs, amounting to from 1,200 to 1,300, of whom the greater part were vaccinated, only 15 died. At a fishing cove, however, where only a few had been vaccinated, 40 died out of a population of about 600. The disease continued to prevail in 1840. The population of Iceland, which, in the 12th and 13th centuries, is said to have been 120,000, was 46,201 in 1769, and 57,094 in 1840.

Small-pox was first brought to Greenland in the year 1734, by a vessel from Denmark. Nearly two-thirds of the whole population of that country (which at that time was from 6,000 to 7,000) were swept away by this disease. Of 200 families living within the circle of from two to three miles from the Danish settlement into which the small-

pox was brought, not 30 remained alive. Since the introduction of vaccination, no fresh cases have occurred in that part of the realm.

The Board of Health being unable to furnish details as to small-pox and its mortality in the kingdom outside of the capital, as well as in the colonies of Iceland and Greenland, hopes to give more satisfactory information in respect of Copenhagen. This it has embodied in the annexed lists, extending over a period of 100 years (from 1751 to 1850), and exhibiting the fluctuations of the population, the annual mortality, the proportion of deaths to births, the number of individuals that have annually died of small-pox, the prevalence of other kinds of disease at such periods, and the adoption of measures calculated to exercise any influence upon the greater or lesser severity of the small-pox.

The immense number of lives which Denmark had lost from small-pox; the little confidence reposed by the people in the system of inoculation introduced into Denmark in 1754, despite of all the exertions of the Government and private individuals, and although it evidently diminished the severity of disease, and many had escaped it—Callisen states that, out of 900 whom he inoculated, none died—the trifling influence which this method generally exercised upon the mortality, coupled with the objection which might with propriety be raised against it, namely, that it retained the contagion; all these circumstances naturally combined to direct public attention to the discovery of Jenner in 1798, that vaccination with cow-pox protected the human body from small-pox, and the news was received with enthusiasm in the capital. Herholdt, Scheil, E. Viborg, and Rafn endeavored to disseminate a knowledge of this discovery by written notices, and thirty-four of the most respectable physicians of Copenhagen formed themselves into a society to collect and investigate all grounds and arguments in favor and in disfavor of this anti-variolous agent, as proposed by Jenner. A commission, composed of medical men (Claskow, Guldbrand, Callisen, Winslov, and Viborg) was at the same time appointed by the Government, having the same object in view, and being instructed to recommend the adoption of means calculated to further a case of so much importance as this. After the

lapse of but few years the private commission, as well as that appointed by the Government, although many of the members had from the commencement entertained a doubt as to the doctrine of Jenner, arrived unanimously at the firm and irrefutable conviction that vaccine virus was a preservative from small-pox. Through the perseverance and zeal of the Royal Commission, vaccination was speedly introduced into all the provinces of Denmark, and the practice ordained by legal enactments, so that Denmark certainly deserves the encomium of having in this respect taken precedence of all other countries.

The district physicians and the country physicians (in Copenhagen, the city physician) are charged with the superintendence of the gradual progress of vaccination, under the control of the Board of Health, to which all returns on vaccination are to be transmitted. Denmark Proper is divided into nine sanitary districts, having 71 district physicians, besides seven town physicians. At Copenhagen a vaccination establishment has been erected, in which any applicant may be gratuitously vaccinated. The district physician makes an annual circuit in his district for the purpose of vaccinating in the towns such persons as may choose to apply. In traveling they make arrangements so as to return to each town on the day on which they may judge of the success of the vaccination. The physician has free conveyance on such circuits, and receives 24*f* (*i. e.*, 7*d.*) for every individual successfully vaccinated, which expenses are paid by the district. With the view of constantly preserving the lymph fresh, the district physicians are permitted to request the attendance of children living in their district and receiving public instruction, training, or succor. The vaccinators are bound to deliver to every person who has successfully gone through vaccination a certificate according to a certain form, and to inscribe the names of those whose vaccination is found to be genuine in a register authorized for that purpose. None can be admitted into any educationary establishment (with the exception, however, of ragged schools), nor be bound apprentice to any trade or profession, nor be received as an inmate into any of the establishments for the poor, nor receive relief therefrom, nor be married or admitted to confirmation, unless he or she has been vaccinated,

or has had the small-pox. Soldiers and sailors belonging to the navy are subject to the same regulation. Should any contagion make its appearance in the villages, every person living in such village, and who has not been vaccinated, nor had the small-pox, shall, without exception, submit to vaccination. In respect of the towns, this enactment is confined to the inmates of that or those houses in which the contagion shows itself. All inoculation with small-pox is strictly prohibited. Since 1820, permission to vaccinate must not be granted to any but medical men, with the exception of Iceland, the Feroe Islands, and Greenland, where the local circumstances are of such a nature as to necessitate the practice by non-medical men.

In Iceland, which has one country physician and eight district physicians, it is enacted that every clergyman, after having received the necessary instruction of the country or district physician, shall be vaccinator, ex officio, in his parish, and keep a register of those vaccinated. Should his parish be very extensive, he may call in the aid of one or two efficient persons, known to the district physician, to act as assistant vaccinators. All matters bearing on vaccination are under the control of the district physician, whose duty it is to watch its progress, to provide for a proper supply of vaccine matter from Copenhagen in proper time, provided it cannot be collected on the spot; to receive the reports of the vaccinators, and to forward them to the country physician for transmission to the Board of Health at Copenhagen. The lower classes are strictly enjoined to appear for purposes of vaccination at such time and at such place as the vaccinator of the district may decide upon. The expense of vaccination, and especially the payment of 12/ ($4\frac{1}{2}d.$) for each individual successfully vaccinated, inclusive of the certificate, are paid out of the public purse.

The operation which these measures have had on the extension of vaccination, may be gathered from the following lists, showing the number of those vaccinated in the Kingdom and in Iceland, from 1802 till 1850.

The Kingdom.

Year.	Number of those Vaccinated.	Births.	Year.	Number of those Vaccinated.	Births.
1802	4,570	31,575	1827	28,419	36,954
1803	7,600	32,617	1828	24,876	38,794
1804	4,699	32,091	1829	25,030	37,808
1805	16,304	32,901	1830	31,075	37,204
1806	14,969	30,610	1831	.....	38,432
1807	5,227	31,734	1832	.....	34,947
1808	25,421	31,487	1833	.....	41,105
1809	8,012	30,324	1834	.....	42,425
1810	32,050	31,566	1835	.....	41,032
1811	26,170	31,978	1836	.....	39,751
1812	21,808	31,269	1837	.....	39,485
1813	21,251	30,686	1838	25,000	39,509
1814	21,406	32,035	1839	23,909	38,722
1815	24,300	35,861	1840	.....	41,033
1816	26,755	32,225	1841	.....	.....
1817	26,385	32,553	1842	27,866	41,295
1818	27,910	32,255	1843	31,008	41,386
1819	26,095	32,377	1844	30,238	42,586
1820	28,544	36,653	1845	32,330	43,425
1821	21,193	32,714	1846	31,843	43,000
1822	28,962	34,755	1847	30,330	44,153
1823	29,439	34,599	1848	29,073	44,703
1824	38,334	33,723	1849	30,937	45,637
1825	39,792	34,249	1850	.....	.....
1826	28,775	39,826			

ICELAND.

Year.	Number of those Vaccinated.	Births.	Year.	Number of those Vaccinated.	Births.
1804	1	.....	1828	571	2,081
1805	15	.....	1829	452	2,268
1806	402	.....	1830	1,266	2,434
1807	130	.....	1831	.....	2,609
1808	.....	.....	1832	.....	2,516
1809	....	.....	1833	.....	.....
1810	38	.....	1834	.....	2,552
1811	129	.....	1835	.....	2,138
1812	.....	.....	1836	.....	2,333
1813	630		1837	.....	1,952
1814		.....	1838	481	1,911*
1815	.....	915	1839	1,451	1,899†
1816	57	1,244	1840	....	2,077
1817	1,230	.....	1841	.....	2,185
1818	979	.....	1842	278	2,169
1819	474	1,326	1843	110	2,066
1820	635	1,369	1844	406	1,983
1821	301	1,629	1845	749	2,107
1822	125	1,667	1846	.....	2,163‡
1823	.....	.....	1847	.....	1,978
1824	.....	.....	1848	652	2,193§
1825	2,133	.....	1849	1,214	2,217
1826	1,528	.....	1850	....	.....
1827	635	1,888			

* 647 were vaccinated. † 1,891 were vaccinated.

‡ Vaccination could not be practiced, on account of prevailing diseases, especially measles. In 1846 the deaths exceeded the births by 1,166.

§ The Report on Vaccination is not complete.

Upon a comparison of the number vaccinated in the Kingdom with that of the births, it appears that the provisions relating to vaccination are carried into effect tolerably efficiently, for if we deduct from the births those born in the Sleswick districts in Jutland—the returns of which are transmitted to Kiel—the not inconsiderable number of still-born children, and the still more considerable number of children that die before they attain the proper age for being vaccinated, and if we further add the number of those omitted in consequence of the non-transmission of the returns (sometimes for entire provinces), the difference will not be great.

The small-pox epidemics of 1824 and 1835 tended to prove that vaccination afforded immunity from small-pox only for a limited time, and revaccination became therefore general among the enlightened classes. The Government has since ordained that all soldiers, as well as sailors belonging to the navy, shall undergo revaccination, and that the same rule shall extend to all sailors proceeding to Greenland in the trading vessels of the Royal Greenlandic Society, and to all children in schools under the superintendence of the Poor Law Guardians, previous to their leaving school for the purpose of being confirmed.

COPY OF CIRCULAR LETTER ADDRESSED TO MEMBERS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND ELSEWHERE; WITH THE ANSWERS THERETO, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

General Board of Health,
Whitehall, October, 1856.

SIR—I take the liberty of begging you to oblige me by reading and answering the questions printed overleaf in reference to the subject of Vaccination.

You are probably aware that, during the last session of Parliament, this important subject was brought under notice of the House of Commons, with a view to certain required improvements in our existing law; and that at this opportunity persons hostile to Vaccination revived some of the old objections to its practice.

Press of other business in the House of Commons having for the time rendered it impossible to proceed with the intended legislation, those objections were not publicly discussed.

The President of the Board of Health intends, however, forthwith, on the meeting of Parliament, to move the House of Commons for a Select Committee on the entire subject; which Committee, if appointed, would no doubt receive whatever evidence can be adduced as to the hygienic value of Vaccination, and as to the validity of any medical objections alleged against its further encouragement by the State.

With a view to such an inquiry, I am now very desirous to collect statements from eminent members of my profession, expressing their individual experience on certain mooted questions.

It appears of high importance to mankind that there should prevail no removable uncertainty with respect to those vast advantages which Vaccination purports to confer; and I therefore venture to hope you may not consider it too troublesome a request when I earnestly beg you to favor me, for the public service, with the fruits of your personal experience.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN SIMON,
Medical Officer to the Board.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to believe o suspect that vaccinated persons, b being rendered less susceptible o small-pox, become more susceptibl of any other infective disease, or o phthisis; or that their health is i any other way disadvantageous affected?
1. Abercrombie, John, M. D. (Cheltenham), Physician to the General Hospital.	I have not.	Not the slightest.
2. Ackerley, Rich, Yates (Liverpool).	None whatever.	No: provided the vaccine matter t fresh, and obtained from a health child.
3. Acland, Hy. W., M. D., F. R. S., (Oxford), Physician to the Radcliffe Infirmary.	Not the slightest doubt.	None whatever.
4. Acton, W. (London).	(See Suppl., page 118.)	——
5. Adams, John (London), Surgeon to the London Hospital.	None whatever.	Assuredly not.
6. Adams, Robert, M. D., (Dublin), Surgeon to the Richmond Hospital.	I have no doubt that successful vaccination does prevent attacks of small-pox, and that the exceptions to this rule are rare. Also, that the modified small-pox is a comparatively mild disease. Appeal to any one of 60 years of age, and ask him if, in the theatre or church, he sees *now* the number of persons seamed by small-pox he did formerly; not to mention the deaths he has known, even from the inoculated small-pox.	I see no ground whatever for such notion.
7. Addison, Thomas, M. D. (London), Physician to Guy's Hospital.	I have none whatever.	I have not. Occasionally I ha known some slight constitutional rangement succeed to the process vaccination, attended with, or follow by, disorders of the digestive orga which has appeared to favor the dev opment of ecthyma, rupia, scrof and such like; but nothing either v serious or special; meaning by spec any disorder different from what mi follow any other exanthematous order.

III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skil performance of the operation) recommend that, exc for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination shc be universally performed at early periods of life?
Not practicing as a surgeon, I have no experience on this point.	I do, most strongly.
I have no doubt that syphilis has been communicated from a diseased to a healthy child by means of vaccination, and also think it probable that scrofula may be. I have frequently seen erysipelas, diffuse inflammations, &c., follow upon the operation.	Most decidedly.
I have no knowledge on this point.	Yes. But I believe that it has been unskillfully negligently and inefficiently performed hitherto.
No.	Yes.
I have, in my experience, never known anything of this kind. On the other hand, is it not also to be objected to inoculation by small-pox, that, through it, syphilitic or scrofulous infection might be introduced? If there be anything in such a theory, it applies to both; and inoculation by small-pox introduces constantly fresh sources for contagion.	Every medical man I know, who has children, does do myself; he vaccinates them, as a matter of cour and also recommends vaccination to others, except " special reasons in individual cases."
To both these propositions my own experience would return a negative, although I should at all times be anxious to have the lymph taken from a child of good health in other respects, and of naturally good constitution.	I do.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence, a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to believe or suspect that vaccinated persons, by being rendered less susceptible of small-pox, become more susceptible of any other infective disease, or of phthisis; or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?
8. ALDERSON, JAMES, M. D. (London), Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.	None whatever.	Certainly not.
9. ALFORD HENRY (Taunton), Surgeon to the Taunton and Somerset Hospital.	I have no doubt of it whatever.	I have never had any reason to think, nor do I believe, that vaccinated persons are in any way injured in their health, or are rendered more susceptible to any disease, by vaccination.
10. ALISON, W. P., M. D. (Edinburgh), First Physician to Her Majesty, for Scotland, Emeritus Professor of Medicine.	I have none whatever; and consider the question to have been fully and satisfactorily decided by facts to which I refer in a separate paper, sent herewith. (See Supplement, page 119.) It is to be observed, however, that the poisons producing all epidemic diseases are subject to variations, sometimes rapid, sometimes very gradual, both as to intensity and to several of the effects they produce; which makes it right to have the evidence of the efficacy of any such protecting power as cow-pox has shown now for years subjected to examination from time to time, with the view of ascertaining whether any such modification of its usual power has taken place. But as to the vaccine matter, it appears from the statements to which I refer that there is no evidence whatever of diminution of its power, either preventive or mitigatory, over small-pox, in the last fifty years.	I have not; but having often seen scrofulous, especially tubercular diseases, originating during the feeble state of convalescence from bad small-pox, and being aware that small-pox before vaccination was introduced, was always stated to be a *mutilating* but not a fatal disease, I have no doubt that whatever prevents small-pox in a population will save many of that population from scrofulous and tubercular disease, otherwise to be fatal to them. I send some further observations on this point also. (See Supplement, page 119.)
11. ALLEN, JAMES (York), Lecturer on Midwifery at the School of Medicine.	I have no doubt. The exemptions are few, and all such cases generally mild and modified. In an extensive field of observation, for above thirty years, I have only seen one fatal case of small-pox after vaccination.	Decidedly not.

III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation), recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?
No; but as a Commissioner of the Vaccine Board, I am aware of a single instance, some years ago, of bad results following vaccination with a lancet ascertained to have been foul, and accidentally used in ignorance.	Certainly.
No.	I do, most strenuously.
I have known a few cases in which both syphilitic and scrofulous cutaneous affections have been apparently communicated by attempted vaccination, or by any other incision of the skin; but such cases are not to be regarded as instances of vaccination. The only practical question they suggest is as to the time and mode of real vaccination of such children afterwards.	I do. In general, before the first dentition; and have no doubt that with a little patient management it may be rendered a popular measure.
I have no reason to suspect vaccination a vehicle of syphilitic infection, although I have no doubt, under unfavorable combinations of circumstances, that vaccination, like other influences that affect the constitution, occasionally gives rise to morbid action where there is a scrofulous diathesis, but only as a common cold or a dose of physic will sometimes do.	Vaccination should be performed in early infancy. The rule is excellent, under three months. The derangement of health is far less under this period than any afterwards. From the commencement to the full close of the period of dentition, all children are more susceptible to influences that affect health, and the course of vaccination is not so steady as before this time.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to be suspect that vaccinated per being rendered less susce small-pox, become more sus of any other infective dise phthisis; or that their heal any other way disadvanta affected?
12. Amphlett, S. H. (Birmingham), Surgeon to the General Hospital.	None whatever; and I am of opinion that in all cases after successful vaccination no cases of death occur from small-pox, unless combined with some other acute disease.	Certainly not.
13. Ancell, Henry (London).	No. The causes of the failure of vaccination, according to my observation, are two-fold: 1. Carelessness in the operation by the use of foul or blunt instruments, producing an irritative wound, and modifying the specific influence by phlegmonous or erysipelatous inflammation. The vaccine vesicle runs a modified course; the lymph has a tendency to become quickly sero-purulent; the size, shape, and tint of the areola present shades of difference obvious to a practiced eye, but I believe often overlooked by the careless operator. In this case, speaking theoretically, I should say the local disease runs a course which satisfies the operator; but the necessary molecular change in the blood, which constitutes the prophylaxis, is prevented by the interruption of the natural process in the part. 2. The use of lymph in which the specific power has been weakened or modified by ulterior changes. The very general practice is to use lymph of the eighth day; just because it is very convenient to adopt "*this day week*" for the return of the infant to supply the lymph for others. Putting out of the question exceptional cases of lymphatic or slow constitutions, I protest against the eighth day as a *general rule*, as being too late; and I affirm that the commencement of the seventh day is far better. On the eighth day, generally speaking, ulterior changes have commenced in the lymph; and I believe it often operates as a snare and a delusion, powerful enough to produce a local disease, only so slightly modified in its aspect that it may pass for being perfect, but still often sufficiently modified to prevent the production of the essential molecular change in the blood; the constitutional disease.	No.

you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional i to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintenioculation with some other disease, instead of osed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of ducated medical practitioner?

IV. Do you (assuming due provisio performance of the operation) re for special reasons in individual ca be universally performed at early

ot; and I am not aware that unintentional ino- n the hands of a duly educated medical practi- ever occurred.

I have always recommended chil be vaccinated when six weeks or unless there are special reasons f tion, I am of opinion that it should

ects scrofula, my reply is the same as before. s not so prevalent now as in the time of James 1; and, although there are many hygienic causes ration, if vaccination tended to propagate the s very general use would have counteracted the hese causes of amelioration. I have never seen e of the unintentional inoculation of syphilis or disease.

Yes.

ects phthisis, the proportion of deaths generally ths from this disease, in the metropolis, appears e recorded statistics:

In the year 1700, 1000 deaths—145 phthisis.
" 1801, 1000 " —263 "
" 1850–2, 1000 " —126.6 "

ioculation nor vaccination were resorted to in ccination was but just coming into use about all-pox was totally unopposed by these processes, o say the least, consumption was as frequent as t. If vaccination, or any process which arrests ess of small-pox, tends to the increase of con- , consumption ought to be much more frequent *tribus*) at present than formerly. Although the are very crude, perhaps they are sufficient to clusively that vaccination cannot conduce to the e of consumption.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to believe suspect that vaccinated persons being rendered less susceptible small-pox, become more suscep of any other infective disease, phthisis; or that their health any other way disadvantageo affected?
14. ANDERSON, ALEX., M.D. (Jedburgh), Physician to the Dispensary.	None. Eleven years' experience in China, where small-pox appeared annually as an epidemic, more or less severe among Europeans and Chinese, among whom a considerable proportion were vaccinated, as well as fourteen years' experience in this country, have produced the strongest conviction on this point.	None whatever.
15. ANDREW, H. (Truro), Surgeon to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary and to the Truro Dispensary.	Certainly not.	Certainly not.
16. ANDREWS, J. (Salisbury), Surgeon to the Infirmary.	I believe that successful vaccination does exempt a considerable number of those persons subject to its influence (but for a certain time only) from attacks of small-pox; and I believe it is almost an absolute security against death by that disease.	No.
17. ANDREWS, O. (Monmouth), Surgeon to the Dispensary.	No.	No.
18. ARNOTT, JAMES MONCRIEF (London), formerly Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital, and past President of the Royal College of Surgeons.	I have no doubt.	I do not believe in any of these positions.
19. ASSOCIATION, Medical, of FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, through DR. PROFESSOR VARRENTRAPP.	Vaccination guards against variola in the immense majority of cases, and particularly until the years of puberty. According to the experience made in the St. Rochus Hospital, of this place, there appears to be no substantial difference in the course and prognosis of variola in vaccinated and non-vaccinated persons in cases where the disease attains a complete development; there is even no such difference in favor of those who have suffered from variola once before. It must, however, be remarked that in the plurality of cases of vaccinated individuals being befallen with variola the disease proves abortive and is defeated. N. B.—In a village near Frankfort, from 40 to 50 cases of small-pox were met with in the year 1839; and the few deaths which occurred were all in not vaccinated persons.	We do not think that hitherto reasons or facts are forthcomin justify answering this question b affirmative. The assertions of Ca Bayard, Nittinger, and the like, at least as it seems to us, no po basis. The objections of the adv ries of vaccination must be found better reasons ere we can be requ to deliver counter-evidence.

III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?
None.	Most decidedly.
No.	Yes.
No.	I do. But I am also of opinion that inoculation of the small-pox *after* vaccination would be desirable. At present, I have reason to believe that very many are answerable to small-pox after a certain number of years. And, although I am not aware of any deaths in consequence, yet I have witnessed several severe cases of confluent small-pox after vaccination in early life; and have also re-vaccinated adults with success, when I have had reason to know positively that they had undergone the operation with equal success in infancy. Under the present system of a single vaccination in early life, no one, in my opinion, is safe from an attack of small-pox in after-life, which might, or might not, be of a severe character.
No.	Yes.
I do not.	As a rule, I recommend that vaccination should be performed at an early period of life.
(*a*) We do not know of any irrefragable proof as to such a transfer of scrofulous, syphilitic, and other dycrasial diseases having taken place. Moreover, the thing would not easily admit of being proved, since a conscientious physician never will take matter from children befallen with such diseases. (*b*) With due attention, decidedly, no.	All the members of the Medical Association pronounce an absolute Yes. It is to be recommended. In Frankfort vaccination was recommended as advisable on Nov. 20, 1805, and legally introduced under French authority, Sept. 6, 1811. There is at present no direct compulsion exercised as to vaccination, but an indirect one; inasmuch as for reception into infant and other schools, apprenticeship, menial service, the army, the freedom of the city, a certificate of vaccination is required. Besides, among us, public opinion is, without exception, so favorable to vaccination, that here, where vaccination is accessible to everybody, it does not happen that children grow some years old without being vaccinated. N. B.—In Frankfort, during the forty years, 1816–55, there have been 869 cases of small-pox, of which 28 were fatal.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to believe or suspect that vaccinated persons, in being rendered less susceptible of small-pox, become more susceptible of any other infective disease, or of phthisis; or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?
20. Association of Poor Law Medical Officers of the City of London, through Dr. Lobb.	No.	No.
21. Astley, Edward, M. D. (Dover), Physician to the Hospital and Dispensary.	I have no doubt.	No.
22. Axford, R. (Bridgewater), Consulting Surgeon to the Infirmary.	None.	None.
23. Babington, B. G., M. D., F. R. S. (London), President of the Epidemiological Society; formerly Physician to Guy's Hospital.	None whatever, provided the vaccine virus be taken at the proper stage from a perfect vesicle, and the operation of applying it be skillfully performed.	I have no reason whatever for thinking so.
24. Bacot, John (London), Consulting Surgeon to the St. George's and St. James' Dispensary.	I have no doubt that vaccination, properly performed, is a security against small-pox, in the great majority of cases; and I have never seen death as the result of the attack of small-pox after vaccination.	I have no reason to think so.
25. Baker, A., F. R. C. S. (Birmingham), Surgeon to the General Hospital.	I have no doubt that efficient vaccination entirely exempts the large majority of those who are submitted to it from small-pox; and that then, if it does not do this, it modifies the disease, and renders it less dangerous. Fatal small-pox does occur after vaccination; but that does not disprove the general utility of vaccination. The worst case of small-pox that ever fell under my notice, was one in which the patient was covered with "pits" from previous small-pox.	No susceptibility to other diseases has been observed by me, as the result of vaccination. I have seen erysipelas induced by this small operation; but this has resulted from the wound in an unhealthy subject, or during the prevalence of a vitiated condition of the atmosphere, and *not from the virus* being taken up into the blood. Once, I vaccinated a nævus, and pyæmia followed, which ended in the formation of several secondary superficial abscesses; but the child recovered.
26. Balfour, T. Graham, M. D. (London), Surgeon to the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea.	I have not the least doubt on this point. The accompanying paper (Appendix E), drawn up by me in 1852, affords very strong statistical evidence in support of this opinion. I beg to call attention especially to part of the paper where the exemption from small-pox among our troops serving in the colonies is clearly demonstrated; and also to another part, where the evidence derived from the records of the Royal Military Asylum is stated. I am not aware of the existence of any other evidence of the same description.	I have no reason to suppose that vaccinated persons are rendered more susceptible of phthisis or any other disease, by having been vaccinated. The very low rate of mortality among the boys of the Royal Military Asylum (4¼ per 1,000), all of whom have been vaccinated, affords presumptive evidence that their health is not disadvantageously affected in consequence of having undergone vaccination.

III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?
No.	Yes.
No.	Certainly.
None.	Yes.
I have not.	I do.
I know of no such instances as are suggested in this question.	No doubt the early performance of vaccination is advisable in most cases.
(*a*) No. In the first place, I do not believe that scrofula or constitutional syphilis can be thus propagated; and, secondly, I should not select a child with any cachexia as a source for the supply or dissemination of vaccine lymph. (*b*) The characters of the vaccine vesicle are so well known to all properly well-educated men that no other vesicle could, in my opinion, be mistaken for it, however inadvertent the surgeon might be.	I do. The period fixed by law exposes vaccination to objections arising out of popular prejudices. It is one in which children are often teething, during which they are prone to affections of the skin, brain, chest, and abdomen, and, by the uneducated, these results of dentition are attributed to vaccination with impure virus. Despite this, so important is it, in my estimation, to protect the tender infant from the dangers of small-pox, that I have repeatedly performed the operation before the period now insisted upon by the "Act."
No. I have never seen any case which would justify such a suspicion. During the eight years I served in the Grenadier Guards, I had ample opportunities of observation on this point, as all the recruits who joined the regiment were vaccinated or re-vaccinated, unless they bore unequivocal marks of small-pox. In no instance did any symptoms ever occur, or any appearance present itself, which could lead to the suspicion that the lymph had been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection.	Certainly. If the operation be delayed till the age of puberty, you are most unjustifiably exposing the child for some years to the risk of a very fatal disease, and one which, if not itself fatal, very often develops others, such as phthisis, scrofula, &c.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to believe o suspect that vaccinated persons, l being rendered less susceptible c small-pox, become more susceptibl of any other infective disease, or c phthisis; or that their health is i any other way disadvantageousl affected?
30. Banning, T. H., M. D. (Liverpool), Consulting Physician to the Royal Infirmary.	I have for some years retired from practice; but I feel it a duty to reply, as far as I can, to the questions herein stated. Towards the end of the year 1800, or beginning of 1801, I witnessed, as a pupil of the late Mr. Minshall (soon after elected one of the surgeons of the Liverpool Infirmary), the first instance, I believe, of inoculation in that town, with cow-pox, on the person of his own son, J. L. Minshall, now Inspector of the Southern Hospital there; and having, as Physician to the Liverpool Dispensary, from 1810 to 1817, and as Physician to the Fever and Small-pox Hospital, from 1817 to 1832, had numerous opportunities of observing the advantages of vaccination, not only as a mild and safe disease, but, when effectually performed, an almost preventive to small-pox, I can and do conscientiously state my full belief in the efficacy of vaccination as expressed in this question.	I believe that vaccinated persons, l being thereby rendered less susceptibl of small-pox, do not become more liabl to other infective diseases, or to phth sis; and that their health is not disa vantageously affected thereby.
31. Barber, E. (Stamford), Surgeon to the Stamford and Rutland Infirmary.	None. When vaccination fails to afford perfect immunity from small-pox, it so modifies the disease that the malady is, in almost all cases, a very slight one; and the eruption is generally what, in the times when inoculation for small-pox was practiced, would have been regarded as chicken-pox, in some one of its varieties of water-pox, swine-pox, stone-pox, &c. I have known only one instance of a fatal termination of small-pox after vaccination. It was the case of a medical student, who caught the disease from the dissection of a child brought into the dissecting-room of St. Thomas' Hospital, and who had died of small-pox: four students took t e disease from it, one of whom died. I believe that, except in a comparatively small number of cases, vaccination gives absolute security. The exceptions I suppose to arise from some constitutional peculiarity; as we know that small-pox has been repeated (sometimes more than once) both after inoculation, and after the occurrence of the disease in the natural way. Upwards of 30 years' observation has satisfied me of its protective and preservative power; for, whenever small-pox has occurred within my knowledge, and all the persons around have been carefully vaccinated, it has never, in any instance, failed to arrest the progress and extension of the disease.	No.

III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?
My sincere conviction is, that syphilitic, scrofulous, or any other constitutional infection, is not communicated through vaccination; and I do not recollect to have met with a single instance of the kind.	I am a decided advocate for the performance of vaccination, at as early a period of life as possible; especially after the first month from birth.
I do not think that lymyh, carefully taken from a true Jennerian vesicle, is ever a vehicle for syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person. But it is very possible that sufficient care is not always taken in opening the vesicle, so that a minute quantity of blood is mixed with the lymph; and we know not how small a quantity of blood may suffice to convey a constitutional or other taint. Transplanting teeth was, at one time, practiced; and I believe it was found that syphilitic, and other maladies, were transferred with the teeth; hence, the discontinuance of that practice. I have sometimes had vaccine lymph sent to me slightly colored, but have not used it, lest it should do mischief. I do not think that unintentional inoculation with any other disease, instead of vaccination, can have occurred among duly educated medical practitioners; the characters of the vaccine vesicle are too well known and too distinctive for such a mistake to occur; the vesicles of chicken-pox may, in some cases, resemble them, but the history of the case will rarely, if ever, fail to distinguish them.	I think vaccination should be performed in early life but I think it possible that it may be done at too early an age. It is known that infants of very tender age (as during the period of suckling) are less susceptible of some diseases (as, for instance, fever) than persons who are older; and it is possible that this comparative insusceptibility may apply to some other diseases; and that, in the cases of very young children, the constitutional changes effected by vaccination may be less perfectly developed, and the child therefore less perfectly influenced and protected, than if it had the disease at a later period. This is only conjecture, and scarcely admits of proof, except by experiment and extended observation; but it seems to me to be worthy of consideration in fixing a period within which vaccination shall be compulsory. Three or four months is, I think, too short a period, and would often be productive of inconvenience if strictly adhered to. I was taught, and have always practiced, the plan of vaccinating in the spring and early autumn;—avoiding the *summer*, because, in cases of robust children, when the weather is hot, there is often so much inflammation, that the vesicle or pustule partakes rather of the nature of a common boil than the vaccine vesicle, and will sometimes slough out altogether, leaving it doubtful whether any constitutional effect at all has been produced;—and avoiding also the *winter*, because, in the cases of weakly children, it is not desirable to expose them to any illness, however slight, during the time of the year that they are scarcely able to maintain their health in the midst of opposing influences; and because, in almost all cases when the weather is cold, the vaccine vesicle is longer in forming, and generally comparatively small; and, except in the cases of very robust children, the disease appears to be more tardy in its action: whether on that account it is less efficient, I am unable to say. But I have always preferred those seasons of the year (spring and autumn), when these irregularities may, for the most part, be avoided.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to believe or suspect that vaccinated persons, in being rendered less susceptible of small-pox, become more susceptible of any other infective disease, or of phthisis; or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?
32. Barham, C. (Truro), Senior Physician to the Cornwall Infirmary.	None whatever.	To the former clause of this query, I should answer no; to the latter, that my opinion is, that the vaccine, like every other eruptive fever, now and then proves the forerunner (it may be the cause or not) of a series of disordered processes, often manifested by chronic eruptions and glandular affections. I do not consider the vaccine fever to be as frequently followed by such disorders as either of the other eruptive fevers, nor that such disorders are equally severe in the former as in the latter case.
33. Barker, T. A., M. D. (London), Physician to St. Thomas' Hospital.	My answer to the first part of this question is "No;" but I think the expression, "almost absolute security," in the second part, is too strong.	No.
34. Barker, T. H., M. D. (Bedford).	I have not the slightest doubt. In this neighborhood we have an excellent illustration of the good effects of strict attention to vaccination; inasmuch as, in one district, small-pox has repeatedly been imported, but cannot spread to any extent; while in another district, where vaccination has been considerably neglected, small-pox, of a severe, and even fatal, form, has extensively prevaled.	Not the slightest.
35. Barlow, G. H., M. D. (London), Physician to Guy's Hospital.	I believe that it confers permanent exemption upon a large majority, and that fatal small-pox in the successfully vaccinated is a most rare occurrence.	I have no valid ground for such an opinion, with the exception stated in answer to the next question.
36. Barnes, T., M. D., F. R. S. (Carlisle), Founde and First Physician of Cumberland Infirmary.	I have no doubt whatever. I have seen a great number of vaccinated persons exposed to the infection of small-pox who escaped that fatal disease. I have seen several cases of modified small-pox after vaccination, and also some cases of small-pox after small-pox; but I do not remember any instance of death arising in a second attack of small-pox, or in small-pox after vaccination.	I have no reason to believe so. I have not seen the health of any one injured by vaccination. Vaccinated persons sometimes fall victims to infectious diseases, and to phthisis, which I think they would also do if they had not been vaccinated.
37. Bartlet, A. H. (Ipswich), Surgeon to the East Suffolk Hospital.	I have not.	No.
38. Bartolome, M. de, M. D. (Sheffield), Physician to the General Infirmary.	Not the slightest.	No.

III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?
None whatever.	I do, very confidently.
No.	Yes.
Not the slightest.	Most certainly, I do. In any forthcoming legislative enactment, I would respectfully suggest, that a less complicated machinery be adopted for registering the cases of successful vaccination.
I have no certain proof that it is ever the vehicle of such infection, though I have suspected it in the case of syphilis. No careful medical practitioner would, I think, ever knowingly vaccinate any one from a person in whom there existed any suspicion of syphilitic taint. As regards scrofula, I doubt its being communicated by *infection*; though, where such diathesis exists, the local irritation may lead to its development in the part.	I do, most decidedly.
No. I have never witnessed such an occurrence.	I do most strongly recommend universal vaccination.
No.	I do.
No.	Most certainly, I do

	I. Have vaccinated subject exception against small-pox,	II. Have you any reason to believe or suspect that vaccinated persons, in being rendered less susceptible of small-pox, become more susceptible of any other infective disease, or of phthisis; or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?
32. Barham, C. (Truro), Senior Physician to the Cornwall Infirmary.		I do not think that persons vaccinated are more susceptible of other diseases.
33. Barker, T. Physician to	I have no doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox; and those who suffer from it, after being successfully vaccinated, have it in so mild a form, that death is very seldom the result. In my own practice of more than thirty years, I never lost a case of small-pox after successful vaccination.	In my judgment vaccination interfores in no other way with health than its protective power over small-pox.
34. Barry	None whatever.	I have not; except that I think I have noticed a slight activity given to latent diseases of the skin, principally of the squamous kind.
41. Bayly, C. (), M. D. (Birkenhead). Surgeon to the Hospital.		
42. Bayly, J. (Great Yarmouth), Surgeon to the Royal Hospital.	No. I have been in practice 26 years. For 14 years I was Medical Officer of the Union, and have been one of the Medical Staff of the Hospital for the last ten years; I have also held the appointment of Registrar of Births and Deaths from the period in which the Registration Act came into operation: and I have never seen a true case of small-pox after successful vaccination. I have been told, in some cases of small-pox, that the patient had been vaccinated; but on inquiry, and from the absence of any cicatrix on the arms, I was satisfied that such cases had not been successfully performed. To the best of my recollection, I have never registered a death from small-pox in which the certificate of the "cause of death" stated "after vaccination."	No. I have never found vaccinated children more susceptible of infantile diseases; nor do I believe, from observation, that they suffer from phthisis in a greater proportion than those who have not been vaccinated.
43. Beales, R., M. D. (Congleton), Public Vaccinator for the Union.	The exemption that successful vaccination confers is almost positive. No case of small-pox after vaccination has been fatal in my practice.	No.
44. Beatty, T. E., M. D. (Dublin), Professor of Midwifery to the Royal College of Surgeons, and Physician to the City of Dublin Hospital.	I have not the least doubt.	I have no reason to believe any such nonsense.
45. Beck, Edwd., M. D. (Ipswich), Physician to the East Suffolk Hospital.	None whatever.	I have not.

...ny reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that ...a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a ...syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional ...to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of ...oposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of ...ly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?
(*a*) I do not think that lymph from a true Jennerian vesicle has ever conveyed syphilitic, scrofulous, or other morbid conditions to the person vaccinated. (*b*) I cannot conceive such an accident to happen to a *duly educated* medical practitioner.	I do recommend (the health of the infant being favorable) that vaccination should be universally performed at the early periods of life; but I think that greater discrimination should be exercised in the appointment of persons skilled in vaccination.
I do not believe that lymph from a true Jennerian vesicle has any influence either in establishing or developing any other disease. I have no knowledge of any charge being substantiated against any "duly" educated medical practitioner of unintentional inoculation, instead of the proposed vaccination.	I do most sincerely hope that all means, both moral and legal, will be brought to bear in persuading and enforcing vaccination to be universally performed at early periods of life.
None.	I do.
No. I have never seen a case which had led me even to suspect such a thing. I have seen many cases of cutaneous diseases in children which have been erroneously ascribed to vaccination, in consequence of its having been performed at the period of dentition.	Yes; for the reasons contained in the answer to question 3; and because I am satisfied that vaccination should be performed in the absence of any irritation caused by dentition. I am therefore of opinion, that from six weeks to three or four months is the best period in which to perform vaccination.
It is a prevalent idea in this neighborhood that different diseases are communicated by vaccination. But, after due observation, I believe there is no good ground for the opinion.	I do; believing it to be one of the greatest blessings conferred on mankind.
(*a*) I do not think such a thing possible. (*b*) I have never heard of such an occurrence.	Most certainly.
I have not.	I do, strongly.

III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?
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It is a prevalent idea in this neighborhood that different diseases are communicated by vaccination. But, after due observation, I believe there is no good ground for the opinion.	I do; believing it to be one of the greatest boons ever conferred on mankind.
(*a*) I do not think such a thing possible. (*b*) I have never heard of such an occurrence.	Most certainly.
I have not.	I do, strongly.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to believe or suspect that vaccinated persons, in being rendered less susceptible of small-pox, become more susceptible of any other infective disease, or of phthisis; or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?
39. Basham, W. R. (London), Physician to the Westminster Hospital.	I have not.	I do not think that persons vaccinated are more susceptible of other diseases.
40. Batkson, J. T. (Lancaster), Surgeon to the Infirmary.	I have no doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox; and those who suffer from it, after being successfully vaccinated, have it in so mild a form, that death is very seldom the result. In my own practice of more than thirty years, I never lost a case of small-pox after successful vaccination.	In my judgment vaccination interferes in no other way with health than its protective power over small-pox.
41. Baylis, C. O., M. D. (Birkenhead), Surgeon to the Hospital.	None whatever.	I have not; except that I think I have noticed a slight activity given to latent diseases of the skin, principally of the squamous kind.
42. Bayly, J. (Great Yarmouth), Surgeon to the Royal Hospital.	No. I have been in practice 26 years. For 14 years I was Medical Officer of the Union, and have been one of the Medical Staff of the Hospital for the last ten years; I have also held the appointment of Registrar of Births and Deaths from the period in which the Registration Act came into operation; and I have never seen a true case of small-pox after successful vaccination. I have been told, in some cases of small-pox, that the patient had been vaccinated; but on inquiry, and from the absence of any cicatrix on the arms, I was satisfied that such cases had not been successfully performed. To the best of my recollection, I have never registered a death from small-pox in which the certificate of the "cause of death" stated "after vaccination."	No. I have never found vaccinated children more susceptible of infantile diseases; nor do I believe, from observation, that they suffer from phthisis in a greater proportion than those who have not been vaccinated.
43. Beales, R., M. D. (Congleton), Public Vaccinator for the Union.	The exemption that successful vaccination confers is almost positive. No case of small-pox after vaccination has been fatal in my practice.	No.
44. Beatty, T. E., M. D. (Dublin), Professor of Midwifery to the Royal College of Surgeons, and Physician to the City of Dublin Hospital.	I have not the least doubt.	I have no reason to believe any such nonsense.
45. Beck, Edwd., M. D. (Ipswich), Physician to the East Suffolk Hospital.	None whatever.	I have not.

III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?
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I do not believe that lymph from a true Jennerian vesicle has any influence either in establishing or developing any other disease. I have no knowledge of any charge being substantiated against any "duly" educated medical practitioner of unintentional inoculation, instead of the proposed vaccination.	I do most sincerely hope that all means, both moral and legal, will be brought to bear in persuading and enforcing vaccination to be universally performed at early periods of life.
None.	I do.
No. I have never seen a case which had led me even to suspect such a thing. I have seen many cases of cutaneous diseases in children which have been erroneously ascribed to vaccination, in consequence of its having been performed at the period of dentition.	Yes; for the reasons contained in the answer to question 3; and because I am satisfied that vaccination should be performed in the absence of any irritation caused by dentition. I am therefore of opinion, that from six weeks to three or four months is the best period in which to perform vaccination.
It is a prevalent idea in this neighborhood that different diseases are communicated by vaccination. But, after due observation, I believe there is no good ground for the opinion.	I do; believing it to be one of the greatest blessings conferred on mankind.
(*a*) I do not think such a thing possible. (*b*) I have never heard of such an occurrence.	Most certainly.
I have not.	I do, strongly.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small-pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to believe or suspect that vaccinated persons, in being rendered less susceptible of small-pox, become more susceptible of any other infective disease or of phthisis; or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?
46. Beever, W. W. (Manchester), Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary.	No.	Certainly not, in my experience.
47. Begbie, J., M. D. (Edinburgh), President of the Royal College of Physicians, and Physician to the Queen in Scotland.	I have no doubt that it does confer such exemption.	I have no reason whatever for such belief or suspicion.
48. Bell, C. W., M. D. (Leamington), late Physician to the Manchester Royal Infirmary.	I have no doubt of it.	None whatever.
49. Bellot, W. H. (Stockport), Surgeon to the Stockport Infirmary, and Inspecting Surgeon of Factories.	I do.	I have no reason to believe so.
50. Bennett, J. R., M. D. (London), Physician to St. Thomas' Hospital.	None whatever.	I have not.
51. Bennett, T. H., M. D. (Edinburgh), Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, and of Clinical Medicine in the University.	None whatever.	No, none.
52. Benning, H. (Barnard Castle).	I have no doubt but that vaccination lessens both the number and severity of suffering in those attacked by small-pox; but it is not absolutely a security against death by that disease.	I have not seen any reason to suppose that vaccination predisposes those vaccinated to any other disease, or injuriously affects their health.
53. Bent, Thos., M. D. (Derby), Consulting Physician to the General Infirmary.	I have no doubt that vaccination confers exemption from small-pox, in the great majority of cases; and where it fails to secure exemption, it renders the attacks of small-pox much milder.	I think the notion preposterous and absurd.
54. Bernard, R. M. (Clifton), Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.	I have no doubt.	No.

III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been a vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be universally performed at early periods of life?
Never, to my knowledge.	I do.
I have no reason to believe, or suspect, that it has been such; or that such a circumstance has taken place.	I do, unhesitatingly.
I am not prepared to assert this, nor the contrary; but I have known several cases of severe cutaneous disease, which appeared to have had no other origin than vaccination with impure virus. I have seen fatal small-pox inoculated from the cow-pox vesicle of the seventh day, in a case where no small-pox appeared in the case from which the virus was taken, till three days after. The vesicle was imperfect on the eighth and ninth days.	Certaicly a nation has a right to demand that early vaccination should be (with very special exceptions) universal.
I am not aware that any disease but the one intended can be given. I have known variola take place immediately after vaccination; but there is little doubt that the system was already infected. I have also known, when from some cause vaccination has been delayed, the child has been taken ill; which, had it been vaccinated, would have been attributed to the vaccination.	I specially recommend it, but not earlier than at the age of two or three months. I would also repeat it at intervals of six or seven years.
(*a*) I have suspected that syphilitic disease may be communicated by vaccination; and I would not willingly sanction vaccination from an unhealthy child, however perfect might be the Jennerian vesicle whence the lymph was derived. (*b*) If this means that, by mistaking a vesicle or pustule of some other disease for a vaccine vesicle, that other disease has been transmitted instead of cow pox, I answer *No*.	Most undoubtedly and unhesitatingly.
No; none.	Most assuredly.
I have always been particular in taking vaccine lymph from the most healthy children, and therefore cannot answer this question; not having seen syphilitic or scrofulous disease brought into action by vaccination, I cannot say what may have occurred in the hands of other practitioners.	I do.
I have no belief in such consequences resulting from vaccine inoculation.	I certainly do so recommend.
I have not seen it in my practice. I do not think that it would ever occur, if due and proper means were taken to vaccinate.	Yes.

	I. Have you any doubt that successful vaccination confers on persons subject to its influence a very large exemption from attacks of small pox, and almost absolute security against death by that disease?	II. Have you any reason to believe or suspect that vaccinated persons, in being rendered less susceptible of small-pox, become more susceptible of any other infective disease, or of phthisis; or that their health is in any other way disadvantageously affected?
55. Bernard, J. F., M. D. (Bristol), Physician to the Infirmary.	None whatever.	Where proper precautions, as to the sources from whence lymph is derived, are taken, I see no danger of any disadvantage to the health, or of increased liability to any disease whatever.
56. Bickersteth, R., F. R. C. S. (Liverpool), Consulting Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary.	None.	No.
57. Bird, G. G., M. D. (Swansea), Physician to the Infirmary.	I have no doubt upon this subject. Indeed, there is no subject upon which I feel a stronger conviction of certainty. I have never known a death, in my practice, from small-pox, occurring after successful vaccination.	I have no reason so to believe or suspect; but I well know that attacks of small-pox frequently do, more or less permanently injure constitutions assailed thereby.
58. Birkett, John (ondon), Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.	I have none whatever.	None.
59. Blacklock, A. (Dumfries), late Surgeon Royal Navy.	After upwards of forty years' experience I can safely say that I have no doubt whatever on the subject.	I have not.
60. Blaker, H. M. (Brighton), Surgeon to Sussex County Hospital.	I believe that a very large proportion of those persons on whom successful vaccination has been practiced become exempt from attack of small pox, and those who are attacked with the malady, generally have it in so slight a form that death seldom ensues.	Though vaccinated persons are certainly rendered less susceptible to small-pox, they do not, in my opinion become more susceptible to any other infective disease, nor is their general health in any way influenced by it.
61. Blythman, R. O. (Swinton, Rotherham).	No doubt whatever. For the last fifteen years I have not witnessed a single case of small-pox after vaccination.	I do not.
62. Boulton, B. J., M. D. (Horncastle).	None whatever.	Certainly not.
63. Bourne, W., M. D. (North Shields).	I consider one successful vaccination modifies small-pox during the whole period of life, and that, repeated at intervals of a few years, it gives, to say the least, a very great exemption from its attacks. I had, about thirteen years ago, an opportunity of seeing this tested, on a large scale, in Prussia.	On the contrary, I believe that the commonly called "dregs" of small pox had these injurious effects.

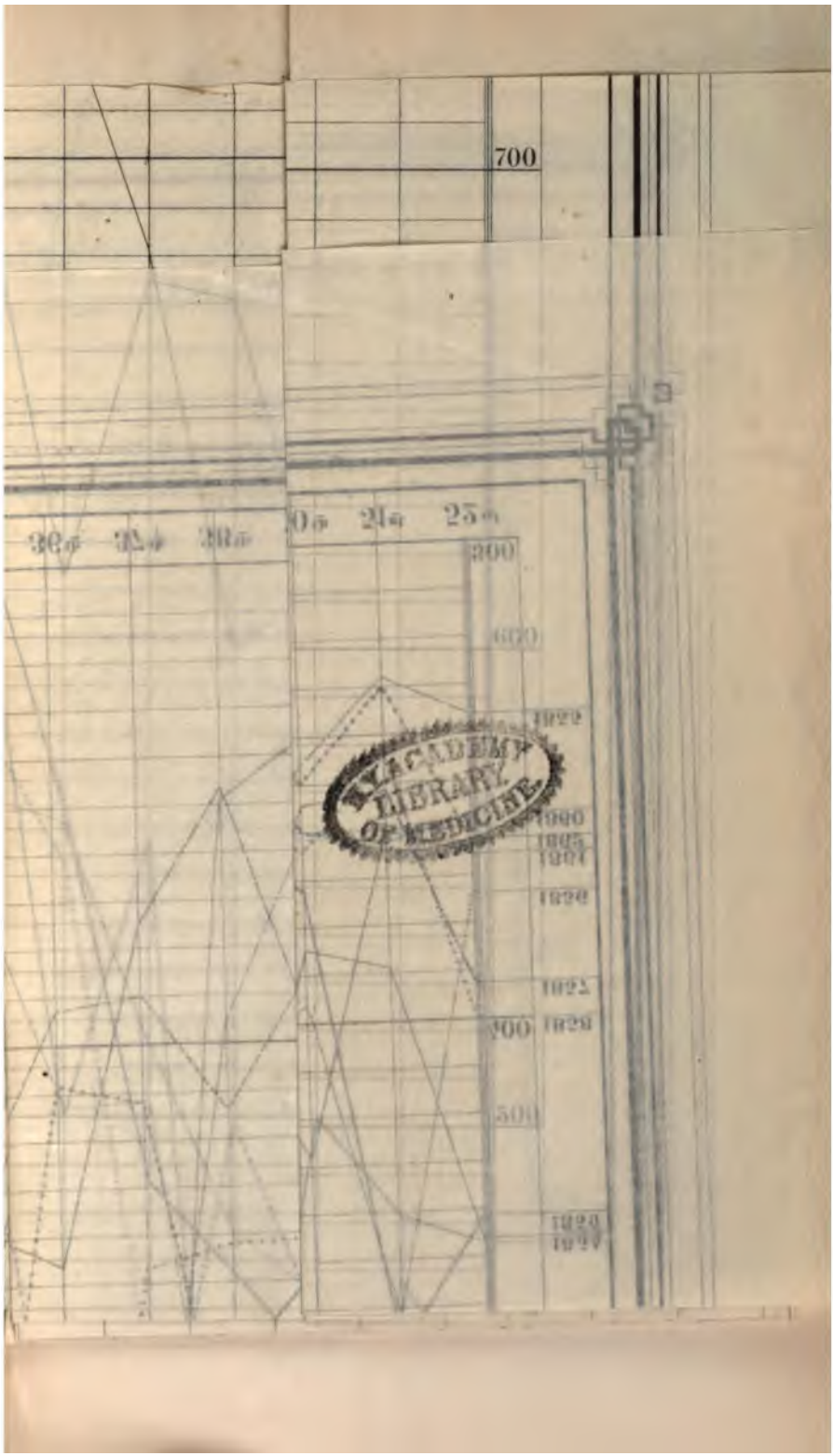
III. Have you any reason to believe or suspect (*a*) that lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, has ever been the vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person; (*b*) or that unintentional inoculation with some other disease, instead of the proposed vaccination, has occurred in the hands of a duly educated medical practitioner?	IV. Do you (assuming due provisions to exist for a skillful performance of the operation) recommend that, except for special reasons in individual cases, vaccination should be uniniversally performed at early periods of life?
From a true Jennerian vesicle lymph taken at a proper period, will not (according to my belief) convey any other constitutional infection than its own. That unintentional inoculation with other disease has occurred by the hands of the duly educated medical practitioner I do not doubt; it would not be so were such duly educated man always as careful as he should be.	I do so recommend.
(*a*) Yes. (*b*) No.	Yes.
I have no facts to warrant such conclusion. May I venture to say, I almost invariably vaccinated directly from the vesicle; carefully selected the subject, and, then and there, called the attention of parents to the fact that I had selected a healthy subject. But, of course, it is obvious that unbusiness-like carelessness, willful or culpable neglect, or ignorant meddlesomeness, may, without difficulty, in this or any other matter, convert a great blessing into a very different thing, and do infinite mischief.	I have no hesitation whatever in affirming that such is my entire belief and conviction. To believe otherwise, on the true evidence, I think impossible; or, at least, absurd.
My experience affords no such example.	Certainly.
No.	I do, and always have done.
Lymph, from a true Jennerian vesicle, I have never known become the vehicle of syphilitic, scrofulous, or other constitutional infection to the vaccinated person. A duly educated medical practitioner, if he has any doubt as to the nature of the pustule, would not take lymph, and vaccinate from it.	Most certainly.
Certainly not; as far as my experience goes. I have always been very particular in selecting my lymph.	My own desire would be, to have all children, if in good health, and free from eruptive disease, vaccinated from one month after birth to ten or twelve weeks old.
(*a*) No. Nor have I any reason to believe that a true "Jennerian vesicle" can, by possibility, run its course in conjunction with any other "constitutional infection" or virus. (*b*) In 30 years, I have never known or heard of unintentional inoculation of any other disease in place of cow-pox.	Yes; and I think the early age recommended by the present Vaccination Act most desirable.
No. But the period at which vaccination is performed, during the teething and formative processes, is one peculiarly prone to favor this as a vulgar error.	Most certainly.

In conclusion, I beg leave to state that I have not confined myself herein, to a merely routine course, but have greatly transcended the limits ordinarily required, or indeed, expected, of the chief of a bureau, in an annual report, and that the deviation has not been prompted by egotism, economy, or self-interest; but that, on the contrary, such motives would have been much more readily consummated by a reversal of my action in this regard. I am conscious, too, that the more one commits to paper, the greater the field for criticism and captious opposition; whilst the expense of procuring much of the matter here presented, was necessarily paid out of my private funds, and in the writing and compiling of this report, considerable time was consumed, beyond official hours. But I am equally certain that, judging from your established character for energy and thoroughness, you will properly appreciate full vital statistics, which are undoubtedly of the greatest value to the general public, as well as to the man of science. The dissemination of complete statistics, embodying the full mortality of the city, throughout all the seasons, and for a period of years, cannot fail, in my opinion, to lead to such thoughtful inquiry as will induce beneficial results. If my anticipations are not realized, the fault does not lie in the statistics, for I have never seen the same elucidation given; in fact, there is not to be found in a similar report in any country such analysis and comparisons as in this. This, therefore, will be be regarded, no doubt, as a sufficient apology for the rather unusual demand which I have the honor to make upon your time and courtesy.

Respectfully,

CYRUS RAMSAY, M.D., LL.B.,

Registrar of Records and Statistics.


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